

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

SALES INCREASING ALL OVER THE WORLD.

ENAMEL.

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

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"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.**MORE FIRES IN AMERICA.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

New York, March 20.—A six-storyed building, No. 115, East Twenty-ninth-street, New York, caught fire last night. The house was occupied by twenty-three families.

When the brigades arrived the tenants swarmed down the escapes, the firemen taking charge of the children and old people. Some of the inmates saved themselves by climbing over the roofs of adjacent buildings.

Two elderly people, Peter and Mary Cryan, brother and sister, were burned to death, and there were several very narrow escapes. A woman named Riley was badly burned about the legs, and several were severely cut while making their escape over the barbed wire fence which separated the burning building from the adjoining premises. The damage is estimated at 5,000dols.

New York, March 19.—A telegram from Elizabeth, New Jersey, announced that a large block of buildings at that place, known as the Elizabeth Cordage Works, was destroyed by fire last night. The flames spread with great rapidity, and some 250 girls who were employed in the works rushed panic-stricken into the street. Altogether 600 people have been thrown out of work by the conflagration. The damage to property is estimated at 600,000dols.

Details of the fire which occurred at Allen-street, New York, are contained in a Dalziel's despatch. It appears that the house was occupied by ten families, all of them Jews. The fire was discovered at a quarter past three, and all the inmates were asleep at the time, but they were speedily roused, and appeared at the windows shrieking in the most pitiful manner. The fire-escapes were soon on the spot, and the tenants swarmed down them. The iron range of one of the escapes turned red with the heat when it was placed to the window on the third floor, occupying the family of Mr. Moss Goldstein. Mr. Goldstein had three of his children in his arms, and when he reached the escape the heat caused him to recoil in despair. The police then shouted to him to throw the children out, and he did so. One of the three children, aged five, was caught in the arms of a policeman; another policeman caught the eighteen months old baby; and the other child, aged three, followed so quickly that the constable, though he succeeded in breaking its fall, was unable to catch it, and it fell headlong to the pavement, and was picked up insensible and injured. The father then jumped and escaped without hurt. The scene was of the most exciting character. At five o'clock in the morning the firemen entered the ruins, and reported ten persons missing. On the fifth storey they found a man named Jastor and his two daughters dead. Jastor was kneeling under the window with both hands on the sill. Under his body was that of his youngest child. Kneeling by the bed on the other side of the room was the body of the other daughter. Of the fifty-one inmates of the building three are dead and four seriously injured.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Ottawa, March 19.—A terrible explosion took place in a dynamite factory near this city yesterday. Some workmen were surprisedly smoking in an upper room in Messrs. Paxton and Co.'s factory, when one of them accidentally set fire to some inflammable material. Without attempting to extinguish the flames the men rushed downstairs, shouting that the building was on fire. All the workmen on the different floors escaped, but a quantity of dynamite exploded when they were about 200 yards distant. The building contained 300 tons of dynamite, and the shock was terrific, being heard twenty miles away. Two buildings adjoining the dynamite factory were completely wrecked.

IMPORTANT LICENSING APPEAL JUDGMENT.

The Lord Chancellor and Lords Bramwell, Herschell, Macnaughten, and Hannan delivered judgment on Friday in the appeal case, Sharpe v. Wakefield, which was fully argued before them some time ago. The appeal was from the decision of the Court of Appeal, and raised a question of great importance to the owners of licensed premises, it being whether the licensing justices have a discretionary power to refuse to renew the license on the ground that there was no longer a necessity for a licensed house in the neighbourhood. It appeared that on September 10th, 1887, William Redding applied to the licensing justices for the Kendal Division of Westmoreland for the renewal of a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors at the Sowbridge Inn at Kentmere, in that county. The application was refused. Susannah Sharpe, the owner of the inn, appealed in due form to the quarter sessions for Westmoreland, on October 24th, 1887, contending that in an application for the renewal of an existing license the justices were not entitled to inquire into the character and wants of the neighbourhood, or to refuse a renewal upon the ground that there was no longer a necessity for a licensed house in the neighbourhood. The court of quarter sessions refused to renew the license, on the ground of the remoteness of the public house Sunday was the only day when they could visit those places. He complained that the Bethnal Green and South Kensington Museums were closed to the public on that day. Accomplished results in nearly every large town in England showed that Sunday opening was successful. He ridiculed some of the objections that the Lord's Day Rest Society's supporters alleged against the opening of museums on Sunday, and quoted the opinions of some clergymen and bishops in favour of it. Sir E. Fowler opposed the motion, contending that the Sabbath was a great blessing to the people; it was an institution given to man for his benefit, and as such he defended it. He contended that the Church of England and the non-conformist bodies held this principle, and on the ground that the motion would upset a great blessing to this country he opposed it. Mr. A. McARTHUR also opposed the motion. On a division the motion was rejected by 166 to 30.

THE DETENTION OF MRS. CATHCART.

Mr. Minto Slater writes that he is solicitor for Mrs. Cathcart, and that his client has not authorised any appeal to be made for funds on her behalf. He is appearing for her in the proceedings taken in lunacy, and has retained Sir Charles Russell to advise and represent her at the proper time.

The Queen held a council at Windsor Castle on Friday. The Duke of Rutland, Earl Lathom, and Sir Charles L. Peal travelled to Windsor from town by special train, and, on arriving at the royal borough, proceeded to the castle. They returned to London during the afternoon.

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1891.

MILFORD LANE } STRAND.—No. 493.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.**ASTON MANOR ELECTION.****GREAT CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY.****HOUSE OF LORDS.**

THE ROYAL ACADEMY AND EASTER.
Lord SANDHURST, who had given private notice of his question, called attention to the published announcement that the Royal Academy had set apart Good Friday, Easter Saturday, and Easter Monday for the purpose of receiving pictures sent in for the forthcoming exhibition. He thought there were many religious as well as secular reasons why these three days would be very inconvenient and obnoxious.—Lord SALISBURY replied that in his opinion the suggestion was reasonable, and had there been time he would have been glad to have obtained some reasons from the officers of the Royal Academy to have laid before the House.—The Archbishop of CANTERBURY, in the absence of the Archbishop of York, who held the office of chaplain to the Royal Academy, trusted that the governing body of the Royal Academy would see their way clear to make some alteration.—On receiving the report of the Commons' amendments to the Tithe Bill, it was agreed to consider them on Monday.—The House adjourned at 7.10.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London Water Bill.
Mr. BIRCH moved that it be an instruction to the committee on the London Water Commission Bill that they have power to inquire into all matters connected with the nature, price, management, sources, and sufficiency of the water supply of London and its suburbs, and to insert in the bill such provisions in connection therewith as in their judgment are expedient.—After some discussion the instruction was agreed to.

Turin Government and Newfoundland.
Sir J. P. FOX HENNER asked whether the bill introduced into the House of Lords by the Government respecting Newfoundland had been communicated to the Colonial Government for their observation.—Mr. STAVELEY HILL stated that he had received an important cable message from the Speaker of the House of Representatives, transmitting the following resolution unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature:—“Resolved, that the Newfoundland Legislature have had under consideration the despatches from Her Majesty's Government relative to the French treaties question, and especially the despatches in which it is intimated that imperial coercive legislation relative to this colony would be introduced; resolved, that the Legislature humbly and earnestly pray that the House of Commons will be graciously pleased to take the necessary steps to delay the legislation referred to, so as to enable the Legislature of this colony to present their views before the British House of Commons, which they will do at the earliest possible moment. You are respectfully solicited by the Legislature of Newfoundland to urge that the request made be acquiesced in.” He asked were the Government prepared to acquiesce in that request.—Mr. W. H. SMITH replied that the last question was of such great importance that he was sure the House would not expect him to give a hasty answer. He had not had an opportunity of conferring with his colleagues on the question.

THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION.

EXETER.—Mr. E. Johnson (G.), formerly member for the constituency, will oppose Sir Stafford Northcote (C.).

Glasgow (Bridgeton).—Mr. E. Jenkins (U.) has withdrawn his candidature against Sir G. Trevelyan (G.).

OXFORD.—Mr. C. G. Greenwood (G.) has withdrawn his candidature, having accepted a post on the Charity Commission.

Derbyshire (Chesterfield).—Mr. J. Haslam will stand in the Gladstonite interest.

THE SLIGO ELECTION.**DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS.**

The opening of the election campaign at Sligo on Friday was marked by a scene of great disorder. Both candidates had arranged to hold meetings at the village of Grange, it being fair day, and upon Alderman Collyer, the McCarthy nominee, arriving there met with an enthusiastic reception from about 2,000 people, there being very little hostile demonstration. The meeting called by Alderman Dillon's supporters, however, was not allowed to proceed. Stones and mud were thrown at Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., and others who attempted to speak. After submitting to this treatment for an hour they drove off, upon which a great crowd, armed with blackthorns and ashpalt plants started in hot pursuit, at the same time discharging a volley of missiles. The constabulary thereupon interposed, and, drawing their truncheons, formed a barrier, two men deep, across the road. The mob swept on, and using their sticks freely, broke through the ranks of the police, some of whom retaliated with their batons. A number of priests then arrived on the scene, and their appeals to the people on behalf of order being effectual, the disturbance subsided without serious injury.

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THE EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF BABY FARMING.

At Bow-street Police Court on Friday, Joseph and Annie Roodhouse, of Ossney-crescent, Camden Town, were charged on remand with obtaining money by false pretences. Mr. Horace Avery prosecuted, and Mr. Muir defended.—Jane Frost, a single woman, now stated that on the 19th of October, 1889, in consequence of an advertisement to the effect that a married couple wished to adopt a child, she entered into negotiations with the result that the female prisoner, representing herself to be Mrs. Holder, called to see her. She stated that her husband was manager of a cotton mill at Preston, and desired to adopt a child, but would require £5 to provide it with clothing. She saw the witness's child, and subsequently it was agreed that the prisoner should adopt it. On October 29th both prisoners called upon her, an agreement was signed, and the child was taken away. Subsequently she received a letter dated from Preston, but bearing the Kenilworth Postmark, and several letters passed between them. Last December, however, she could get no reply to her letters, so went to Faversham, the address given in the advertisement, and from information she received she communicated with the police. On March 4th she saw the child at the Lambeth Infirmary, and identified it.—In cross-examination, the witness said the reason she parted with the child was because she desired that it should have a good home. —Elizabeth Griswold, a single woman, in domestic service, gave similar evidence regarding her child. She allowed the female prisoner to have it, and paid £5 for its clothing. Subsequently she received a letter to the effect that the “little darling” had died. The police, however, had been unable to trace whether the child was really dead.—On an application for bail, Mr. Avery said that every day brought intimation of fresh frauds, and that at present they had the cases of twenty children in hand. The case could not be completed within two days in view of the recent ruling by a learned judge that all witnesses brought against a prisoner at his trial must be called at the police court.—The prisoners were again remanded.

PAST CONTESTS.

Place. Winner. Time. Won by.

1828 Henley. Oxford. 18 32 Easily.

1829 Wimborne to Putney Cambridge. 18 32 In 1 mile.

1830 " " 22 29 2¾ length.

1831 " " 22 30 In 1 sec.

1832 Putney to Mortlake Oxford. 21 45 4½ seconds.

1833 Mortlake to Putney Cambridge. 21 5 2 lengths.

1834 Putney to Mortlake Oxford. 22 0 Easily.

1835 " " 21 29 2 lengths.

1836 Mortlake to Putney Cambridge. 21 32 Half-a-length.

1837 Putney to Mortlake Oxford. 22 30 5½ seconds.

1838 " " 21 30 5½ seconds.

1839 " " 21 30 Cambridge-sink.

1840 " " 21 30 1 length.

1841 " " 21 30 2 lengths.

1842 " " 21 30 2½ lengths.

1843 Mortlake to Putney Oxford. 21 31 3 lengths.

1844 Putney to Mortlake Oxford. 21 31 3 lengths.

1845 " " 21 31 3 lengths.

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1884 " " 21 31 3 lengths.

1885 " " 21 31 3 lengths.

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ERIC BRIGHTEYES.

BY
H. RIDER HAGGARD.

CHAPTER XIX.

HOW KOLL THE HALF-WITTED BROUGHT

TIDINGS FROM ICELAND.

Presently as Eric walked he met Atli the Earl coming to seek him. Atli greeted him.

"I have seen strange things come to pass, Eric," he said; "but none more strange than this coming of thine and the manner of it. Swanchild is foreseen, and that was a doom-dream of hers."

"I think her foreseen also," said Eric. "And now, lord, knowest thou this: that little good can come to thee at the hands of one whom thou hast saved from the sea."

"I set no faith in such old wives' tales," answered Atli. "Here thou art come, and it is my will that thou shouldst sit here. At the least, I will give thee no help to go hence."

"Then we must bid in Straumeij, it seems," said Eric: "for of all my goods and gear this alone is left me," and he looked on Whitefire.

"Thou hast still a gold ring or two upon thy arm," answered the earl, laughing. "But surely, Eric, thou wouldst not begone."

"I know not, lord. Listen: it is well that I should be plain with thee. Once before thou didst wed Swanchild she had another mind."

"I have heard something of that, and I have guessed more, Brighteyes; but methinks Swanchild is little given to gadding now. She is as cold as ice, and no good wife for any man," and he sighed. "Snow melts not if sun shines not; so runs the saw. Thou art an honest man, Eric, and no whisperer in the ears of others' wives."

"I am not minded indeed to do thee such harm, lord, but that thou knowest, that woman's guile and beauty are swords few shields can brook. Now I have spoken—and they're hard words to speak—he it as thou wilt."

"It is my rede that thou shouldst sit here this winter, Eric. Had I my way, indeed, never wouldst thou sit elsewhere. Listen: things have not gone well with me of late. Age hath a grip of me, and foes rise up against me. That I may do, lady," he said, looking at her cunningly. "Now, I remember that Gudruda the Fair charged me with a certain message for Eric Brighteyes if I should chance to see him as I journeyed."

Thereafter Swanchild, Atli's wife, and Koll the Half-witted talked long and earnestly together.

At nightfall Eric came in from his fishing. His heart was light, for the time drew near when he should sail for home, and he did not think on evil. For now he feared Swanchild no longer, and, no fresh tidings having come from Iceland about Ospakar and Gudruda, he had almost put the matter from his mind. On he walked to the hall, limping somewhat, singing as he came, and bearing his fish along upon a pole.

At the man's door of the hall a woman stood waiting. She told him that the Lady Swanchild would speak with him in her bower. Therewith he went and knocked. Getting no answer, he knocked again, then entered.

Swanchild sat on a couch. She was weeping, and her hair fell about her face.

"What now, Swanchild?" he said.

She looked up heavily. "All news for thee and me, Eric. Koll, who was my mother's thrall, has come hither from Iceland, and this is his tidings: that Asmund is dead, and Unna, thy cousin, Thorod of Greenfell's daughter, is dead, and my mother Gros is dead also."

"Heavy tidings truly," said Eric astonished; "and what of Gudruda, is she also dead?"

"Nay, Eric, she is wed—wed to Ospakar."

Now Eric reeled against the wall, clutching it, and for a space all things swam round him. "Where is this Koll?" he gasped. "Send me Koll hither."

Presently he came, and Eric questioned him coldly and calmly. But Koll could lie full well. It is said that in his day there was no one in Iceland who could lie so well as Koll the Half-witted. He told him how it was said that Gudruda was plighted to Ospakar, and how the match had been agreed on at the Althing in the summer that was gone (and indeed there had been some such talk), and how that the feast was to be at Middalhof on last Yule Day.

"Is that all thy tidings?" said Eric. "If so, I give small heed to them: for ever, Koll, I have known thee for a liar."

"Nay, Eric, it is not all," answered Koll. "As it chanced, two days before the ship in which I sailed was bound, I saw Gudruda the Fair. Then she asked me whither I was going, and I told her that I would journey to London, where men said thou wert, and asked her if she would send a message. Then she alighted from her horse, Blackmane, and spoke with me apart. 'Koll,' she said, 'it is well may hap that thou wilt see Eric Brighteyes in London town. Now, if thou seest him, I charge thee straightly tell him this: Tell him that my father is dead, and my brother who rules in his place is a hard man, and has ever egged me on to do ill to thee. When he is dead, and thou hast done with me, then, if I find it so, I'll bring the head from off thee!'

"Nay, Eric, I lie not. Wherefore should I lie? Hearken, thou hast not heard all my tale. When she had made an end of speaking, she drew something from her breast and gave it me, saying: 'Give this to Eric, in token of my words.'

"Show me the token," said Eric.

Now, many years ago, when they were yet boy and girl, it chanced that Eric had given to Gudruda the half of an ancient gold piece that he had found upon the shore. He had given her half, and half he had kept, wearing it next his heart. But he knew not this, for he feared to tell him that Gudruda had lost her half. Nor indeed had she lost it, for Swanchild had taken the love-token and hidden it away. Now she brought it forth for Koll to build his lies upon.

Then Koll drew out the half-piece from a leather purse, and passed it to him. Eric plunged his hand into his breast and drew forth his half. He placed the two sides by side, while Swanchild watched him. Lo! they fitted!

"I speak the truth, lady," he answered. But still he spoke not all the truth, for he said nothing of the part which he had played in the deaths of Asmund and Unna. Then he told her of the manner of their end.

Swanchild listened silently — then said:

"What news of Gudruda, Asmund's daughter? Is she wed?"

"Nay, lady. Folk spoke of her and Ospakar, that was all."

"Hearken, Koll," said Swanchild, "bearing such heavy tidings cannot thou weight the ship a little more? Eric Brighteyes is here. Canst thou not swear to him that when thou didst leave Iceland it was said without question that Gudruda was betrothed to Ospakar, and that the wedding

feast was set for this last Yule? Thou hast a hungry look, Koll, and methinks that things have not gone altogether well with thee of late. Now, if thou canst not charge thy memory, thou shalt lose little by it. But if thou canst not, then thou goest hence from Straumeij, with never a luck penny in thy purse,

"heavy tidings for thee and me! She is a murderer who gave me birth, and she has slain my own father and thy cousin Unna also. Gudruda is a traitress; a traitress fair and false. I did ill to be born of such a woman; thou didst ill to put thy faith in such a woman. Together let us weep, for our woes is equal."

"Ay, let us weep together," he answered. "Nay, why should we weep. Together let us be merry, for now we know the worst. All words are said, all hopes are sped. Let us be merry, for now we have no more tidings to fear."

"Ay," she answered, looking on him darkly, "we will be merry and laugh our sorrows down. Ah! thou foolish Eric, under what ill star wast thou born that thou knewest not true from false?" and she called the serving-women, bidding them bring food and wine.

Now Eric sat alone with Swanchild in her bower and made pretence to eat. But he could eat little, though he drank deep of the southern wine. Close behind him sat Swanchild, filling his cup. She was wondrous fair that night, and it seemed to Eric that her great eyes gleamed like stars. Sweetly she spoke also and wisely. She told strange tales and she sang strange songs, and over her eyes shone more and more, and ever she crept closer to him. Eric's brain was afire, though his heart was cold and dead. He laughed loud and mirthily, he told great tales of deeds that he had done, growing boastful in his folly, and still Swanchild's eyes shone more and more, and still she kept closer, till at length she listened to him, her hand upon his breast, her arms about his neck, and her dark eyes looking strangely into his own, winking in many ways.

Now of a sudden Eric thought of his friend, Earl Atli, and his mind grew clear.

"This may not be, Swanchild," he said. "I will hence ill come of it. Yet I would that I had loved thee from the first, and not the false Gudruda; for with all thy dark ways, at least thou are better than she."

"Thou speakest wisely, Eric," she said, though she meant not that he should go. "The Norns have appointed me an evil fate, giving me as wife to an old man whom I do not love, and then for a lover to a woman who has betrayed thee. Ah, Eric Brighteyes, thou foolish Eric! why knewest thou not the false from the true while yet there was time? Now are all words said and all things done—nor can they be undone. Go hence, Eric, ere ill come of it; but, before thou goest, drink one cup of parting, and then farewell."

And she slipped from him and filled the cup, mixing in it a certain love-potion that she had made ready.

"Give it me that I may swear an oath on it," said Eric.

She gave him the cup and stood before him, watching him.

"Hearken," he said; "I swear this, that before now falls again in Iceland I will see Ospakar dead at my feet or lie dead at the feet of Ospakar."

"Well spoken, Eric," she answered.

"Now, thou before drinkest, grant me one little boon. It is but a woman's fancy and then scarce canst say me nay. The years will be long when thou art gone, from this night it is best that we should meet no more, and I would keep something of thee to call back thy memory and the memories of youth when thou hast passed away and I grow old."

"What wouldst have then, Swanchild? I have nothing left to give, save Whitefire alone."

"I do not ask Whitefire, Eric, though Whitefire shall kiss the gift. I ask nothing but one tress of that golden hair of thine."

"Once I swore that none should touch my hair again except Gudruda's self."

"It will grow long, then, Eric, for now Gudruda tends black locks and thinks little on golden. Broken are all oaths."

Eric groaned. "All oaths are broken in sooth," he said. "Have then thy will," and, loosing the peace-strings, he drew Whitefire from its sheath and gave her the great war-sword.

Swanchild took it by the hilt, and, deftly lifting a tress of Eric's yellow hair, shore through it with Whitefire's razor-edge, smiling as she shore. With the same war-blade on which Eric and Gudruda had pledged their troth, did Swanchild cut the locks that Eric had sworn none should cut save Gudruda alone.

He took back the sword and sheathed it, and knotting the long tress, Swanchild hid it in her bosom.

"Now drink the cup, Eric," she said; "drink the cup and go."

He drank to the dregs and cast it down, and lo! all thing changed to him, and his blood was afire, and sea seemed to roll within his brain. Only before him stood Swanchild like a shape of light and glory, and it seemed that she sang softly over him, drawing ever nearer, and that with her came a scent of flowers like the scent of the Iceland meads in May.

"Write on," said Eric. "Thou canst do no worse than thou hast done."

And he passed thence.

For a while Swanchild crouched upon the ground, brooding in silence. Then she rose, and throwing up her arms wept aloud.

"It is for this that I have sold my soul to the Hell-hag!" she cried. "It is for this that I have become a witch, and sunk so low as I sank last night—that to be scorned, to be hated, to be betrayed? What was it he said that he would do to Atli? Nay, there will I be beforehand with him, and telling another tale—an ancient wife of women truly, but one that never yet failed them nor ever will. And then for vengeance! I will see the dead, Eric, and dead will I see Gudruda at thy side. Afterwards let darkness come—ay, though the horror rides it Swift!—I must be swift!"

Eric passed into Swanchild's bower, and, finding Whitefire, bore it thence. On the table was food. He took it. Then, going to the place where he was wont to sleep, he armed himself, girding his byrnie on his breast and his golden helmet upon his head, and taking shield and spear in his hand. Then he passed out. By the man's door he found some women-folk spreading fish in the sun. He greeted them, saying that when the earl came back—for he was to come on that morning—he would find him on the south-western rocks nigh to where the Gudrudasank. This he begged of them to tell Atli, for he desired speech with him.

Eric awoke, thinking that this was indeed an evil dream which he had dreamed. He woke, and lo! at his side slept Swanchild, Atli's wife. He looked upon her dark beauty, and a mighty fear and shame crept into his heart, for now he knew that it was no dream, but he was lost indeed. He looked upon her again, and a great hatred and loathing of her shook his soul. She had overcome him by her arts; that cup was drugged which he had drunk, and he was mad with grief. Yes, she had played upon his woe like a harper on a harp, and now he was utterly shamed and lost; now he had betrayed his friend who loved him! Had Whitefire been to his hand

at that moment, he had surely slain her and slain himself. At the least, if her heart might not shiv, he had slain himself. But the great sword was not there, for it hung in Swanchild's bower. He groaned aloud, and Swanchild woke at the sound and turned to kiss him.

at all day long looking on the sea, and grieving so bitterly that he thought his heart would burst within him. For of all the days of Eric's life this was the heaviest, except one other.

Swanchild threw her robes about her, and, going to her bower, caused Koll the Half-witted to be summoned. To him she spoke long and earnestly, and they made a shameful plot together. Then she bade Koll watch for Atli's coming, and, when he saw him leave his boat, run to him and say that she would speak with him.

After this she sent a man across the earth to the stead where Hall of Lithdale sat, bidding him come to her at speed.

When the afternoon grew towards the evening, Koll, watching, saw the boats of Atli draw to the landing-place. Then he went down, and, going to the earl, bowed before him:

"What wouldst thou, fellow, and who art thou?" asked Atli.

"I am a man from Iceland; perchance, lord, thou sawest me in Asmund's hall at Middalhof. I am sent hither by the Lady Swanchild to say that she desires speech with thee, and that at once." Then, seeing Skallagrim, Koll fled back to the house, for he feared Skallagrim.

Now Atli was uneasy in his mind, and, saying nothing, hurried up to the hall, and through it into Swanchild's bower.

There she sat on a couch, her eyes red with weeping, her curling hair unbound, and her garments disarrayed.

"What now, Swanchild?" he asked.

"Why lookest thou thus?"

"Why look I thus, my lord?" she answered heavily. "Because I have to tell thee that which I can ill find words to tell," and she ceased.

"Speak on," he said. "Is it aught wrong with Eric?"

"Say not that name!" she whispered. "Let not that name befoul thy lips! Hearken! Thou didst go hence leaving the man whose name thou spakest but now to watch over me and ward ill from me. Is it not so?"

"It is so," Swanchild. "What of it?"

"What of it? What of it? Thus did he guard me. Nay, draw near, and let me whisper in thine ear. I cannot shame the air with the sound of that which I must say."

Now the earl drew near, afraid and wondering. Then Swanchild whispered in his ear, and drew her lips away.

For a moment or so Atli stood, and grey white beneath his ruddy skin, white as his beard. Then he staggered back against the wainscoting of the bower.

"Woman, thou liest!" he said.

"Never will I believe so vile a thing of Eric Brighteyes, whom I have loved."

"Would that I could not believe it!" she answered. "Would that I could think it was but an evil dream. But alas! it is no dream. Which I tell thee, this man has done. Nay, I will prove it. Sooner that I summon Koll, the Icelander, who was my mother's thrall—my mother who now is dead, for being done to him all the wrongs of the world—will he be broken in spirit, and never lets go of it until the last page is turned. The writing, too, is vigorous and the characterization strong. Much will have to lay in an exceptionally large stock of the book, as it is sure to be in great demand all through the spring and summer. From an equally talented pen comes 'Tourneur's Fine Cheques' (J. W. Arrowsmith), by F. Austen. The idea of the story is as impossible as was that of the never-to-be-forgotten 'Vice Versa,' and the humour of it is almost as great. We have had many hearty laughs not to be obtained from every humorous book."

"Now I am sure, Swanchild, that thou speakest truth," said the earl when Koll had gone. "And now also have somewhat to say to this Eric. For these, rest thyself, that which cannot be remedied must be borne," and he will bear me witness."

"Summon the man," said Atli sternly.

So Koll was summoned, and told his lies with a bold face. He was so well taught, and so closely did his story tally with that of Swanchild, that Atli could find no flaw in it.

"Now she looked and sank upon the ground before him, her head bowed almost to her feet.

"Listen again, Swanchild, for I have yet told thee all. When Atli, thy lord, comes home I go to him, and I tell this tale. Then he may take my life, if he so deems it well—and me thinks it will best be ended thus; and with thee he may deal as it pleases him."

Eric listened coldly. "I can well believe," he said, "that thou hast it in thy mind to slay thy lord, as thou hast slain mine honour, for all evil is in thy mind with that of Swanchild, that Atli could find no flaw in it."

"Then there must be fighting toward, and that I am loth to miss," said Swanchild, and, axe aloft, he started for the south-western rocks at a run. Swanchild came to the rocks. There he found Eric, sitting in his harness, looking out across the sea. The evening was wet; the rain beat upon him as he sat, but Eric took no heed.

"What seekest thou, lord?" asked the Baresack.

"Rest," said Eric, "and I find little."

"Thou seekest rest helm on head and sword in hand? This is a strange thing, truly!"

OUR OMNIBUS. PIPER PAN.

Dr. Simon's lecture at the Royal Institution on "The Culture of the Singing Voice" showed that he was imperfectly acquainted with the subject which he ventured to treat. He asserted that boys and girls should never have their voices trained until they have "reached the age of 16; or, in other words, until the development of the larynx was complete." I suppose he is not aware that Sims Reeves, Joseph Mass, and Edward Lloyd were trained singers before they reached their teens. The same may be said of Patti, Nilsson, and hundreds of other singers, who were taught to sing before development of the larynx was complete.

With Dr. Simon's statement that "many fine voices are ruined by early training," I agree, but their ruin is almost invariably attributable to incompetent teachers. I don't believe that early voice-training of a healthy child by skilled teachers has ever injured—much less ruined—the voice. Singing scales and holding notes expands the chest and strengthens the lungs, and these facts Dr. Simon ignores.

In compliance with numerous requests, I give the first half-dozen names of eminent musicians, with the correct pronunciations, so far as they may be indicated by English letters:—Adolphe Adam (*Adolf Aduah*), Allegrini (Allaygreen), Amati, the violin master (Amantius), Arditi (*Ardetis*), Auber (*Ober*), Auer (*Ower*).

The concert given at the Albert Hall by the London Sunday School Choir was highly interesting. The ch-risters, numbering over 1,400 male and female voices, most of them juvenile, sang anthems, part-songs, &c., with purity of intonation, precision of attack, and intelligent attention to lights and shades of expression; their choral singing might almost be characterised as faultless, and the concert was a delightful surprise to the critical portions of the audience. The orchestral performers were not equal in merit to their vocal associates, but I anticipate a rapid development of executive ability in the former department. An orchestra, however zealous, must take longer to arrive at excellence than a choir.

Mrs. Sheriff Harris is likely to have a prosperous season at the Royal Italian Opera. I hear that almost all the boxes and stalls are taken for the season, and that the subscription is the largest ever known at Covent Garden. The orchestra will be first rate, and including many of the best performers in the Philharmonic orchestra, which is unrivalled.

The Richter Concerts prospectus for the season, which will commence on Monday, May 25th, and be continued on the eight succeeding Mondays, is full of attractions, including numerous additions to the Richter repertory, some of them entirely new to this country. Classical music by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, &c., will be liberally supplied, and I must congratulate Mr. Vert and his unrivalled conductor, Hans Richter, on the arrangements they have made for the coming season.

The Monday Popular Concerts will terminate next Monday, when an interesting programme will be provided. I fear that the 1890-1891 season has not been so successful as usual, owing to the severity of the six months' winter. Suburban amateurs have stopped away, owing to the state of their roads and footpaths, which are said to have been as muddy and dirty as the Strand, but this is scarcely credible.

I am glad to learn that my old friend, Mr. D'Oyle Carte, does not intend to produce "La Basoche" at the Royal English Opera House, but at the Savoy Theatre. He hopes soon to receive the score of Mr. George Thomas's new English opera, which will require many rehearsals. Meanwhile, Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ivanhoe" continues to attract large audiences. The oftener I hear it the better I like it, and I look upon it as thus far—the greatest success that Sir Arthur has achieved.

Giulio Podrida—Handel's "Messiah" will be performed on Good Friday by the Royal Choral Society at the Albert Hall and also at the Crystal Palace.—Madame Albani will make her reentry on Good Friday at the Albert Hall.—Mr. Santley is on his way to Canada, where he will sing (at Montreal) next Tuesday week. He will return for the Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace next June.—M. Jacobi is writing the music for "Urieles," the next ballet at the Alhambra.—Mr. George Grossmith's provincial tour, managed by Mr. Vert, is one of the most successful on record.—Mr. Edward Lloyd will next January and February take a party of eminent artists on a provincial tour, under the management of Mr. Vert.—Senor Saraste is on tour in Spain, but will arrive in London in May for the summer season.—Sir Charles and Lady Hallé (Madame Néruda) will leave England next Tuesday for their second tour in Australia. I regret to say that Lady Hallé is still suffering from ill-health, and it is hoped that a sea voyage may restore her strength.

I regret that I cannot afford space for descriptions of the frequent mispronunciations of the titles of operas I have heard—"La Oigale" (pronounced "Coogah") pronounced "singale"; and when "Actis and Galatea" was played at the Princess's Theatre, it was commonly pronounced "Asses and Galay-her."

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

The Russian Grand Dukes have been having some good shooting in Ceylon. According to the latest news I have received their party of three had bagged five elephants, which is a very good score indeed nowadays. Five so-called "elks" were among the bag also; needless to say they were not the genuine elk of the north, but the "Ceylon elk," which is really the Sambar deer, a large and very powerful species well known all over Southern India, allied to our red deer. They also shot a buffalo, a species plentiful in Ceylon, a couple of crocodiles, and a large and varied collection of small game. This is one of the great benefits of being a royal personage—you are sure to get the pick of the shooting wherever you go. Royalties also are noted for being good shots, or, at all events, for being invariably credited with a large head of game after a day's sport.

Of course we must believe that the Royalists always do bring down the quantity accredited to them, but one can easily see how a loyal subject, who also belonged to the shooting party, might sometimes be tempted to increase his lord's glory by firing at the same time and thus assisting him without however drawing attention to himself. Indeed, we are told how once one of the reigning monarchs of Europe asked his attendants at the conclusion of a big day's "shoot" how it was that while he was certain he had made many misses, he had yet brought down nearly half as many game again as he had fired cartridges. The monarch was modest, and did not consider himself a first-class shot; accordingly, he was suspicious of his friends' assurances that he must have generally killed two birds with each barrel. The Russian party in Ceylon consists only of the Grand Dukes Alcibiades and Sergius, and

Mr. La Messner, with their servants, so they would not have much loyal assistance available even if they wanted it, which I am quite sure they do not.

I am very much interested at present about singing mice. I do not understand what they are indebted to for their gift of music. It cannot be a kind of asthma, as is the opinion of some, I am sure, for it is too regular and harmonious. Besides, it seems to be acquired by one mouse from hearing another. As I said a little time ago, a beautifully powerful murine singer has lately been haunting our dining-room. On several occasions I have discovered the voice of another mouse, not so loud, joining in the song at intervals. Has any reader not cod this? I would very much like to discover some more about this interesting phenomenon, which is not nearly understood at present, I am convinced.

W. A. tells how, last September, he heard a "booming musical" sound coming up the stairs to his bed-room. It crossed the room and went to the fireplace. My correspondent lifted the fender and a mouse darted out and back again. Unfortunately, the fender fell upon it and killed it. The sound which, my correspondent says, really filled the room, of course, proceeded from the mouse.

If there is one annoying beast in the world to the weary sleeper it is the persistent mouse who gnaws, and rattles, and scrapes at some piece of sugar or biscuit left on the floor. Even the most advanced upholders of prevention of cruelty to animals would welcome any gin or trap almost to silence it. But in any gawking moments we may, upon calm consideration, admire the perseverance of the little animal. Thus W. A. tells how, on another occasion, he was awakened by a mouse dragging a biscuit across the room. For fifteen minutes did W. A. watch this mouse by the fitful gleam of a night-light, endeavouring to drag the biscuit up the chimney. I fear that, fond as I am of animals, I would have assisted the departure of the mouse with or without its booty. At last it succeeded in scaling the approach to its abode, and triumphantly bore off its prize, to obtain which it had gone down to the kitchen at the bottom of the house, climbed up the table, abstracted the biscuit from a bag and returned the way it had come. It certainly deserves its feast after such labour. Which is most to be admired, the mouse's perseverance or W. A.'s?

The same correspondent tells of a curious coincidence. One Sunday morning he found that h- had never seen or heard of in his life before—although he has always been a great orange-eater—namely, a small orange of one inch diameter, growing in a large one. He called his wife's attention to its peculiar appearance, and two minutes afterwards he was reading in this column an account of the very thing.

I have discovered that my dearly beloved monkey Jack is superstitious, or, at all events, afraid of the dark. He clings tightly to me if he is in a dark room, and will not go into one of his own accord. The coal cellar is a fearful place of terror to him. Once while I was leading him by the hand, he saw the servant in it with a candle in her hand. Whether he took her for the original "Bogie Man" or what I know not, but he went nearly crazy with fright, and would not pass the door until she had shown herself fully and reassured him. There is no doubt that he has a fear of something in the dark. Beyond nearly poisoning himself with red lead, he has not lately particularly distinguished himself in any way.

THE ACTOR.

The author of the new play at the Vaudeville is a young American journalist, the London correspondent of one of the New York papers. I remember meeting him at the farewell supper given by Richard Mansfield, prior to his returning to America last year. Mr. Dan is a little unfortunate in his name, which, in connection with "Diamond Deane," has given rise to innumerable witticisms, none of them very brilliant.

The audience on the first night of "Diamond Deane" was more "smart" than is always the case at the Vaudeville. I noticed in one of the boxes Mrs. Mackay and her sister, the countess; in another, Miss Vane; and among others present were Lady Grizel, Miss Harriett Jay, Mrs. Bernard Beere, Miss Ella Banister, Mr. and Mrs. Haddon Chambers, Mr. H. H. McCarthy, and many others of light and leading.

A very favourable impression was made by Miss Dorothy Dorr, the new actress from America. Everybody was struck by her handsome face and graceful figure. "Who does she remind you of?" said one person to another, and at last it dawned upon us that it was Madame Nilsson to whom she bears so strong a resemblance. Her pronunciation is now, and then rather American, and her method is occasionally melodramatic, but in "Diamond Deane" she is a success.

Mr. Charles Hudson, the author of "Father Bonaparte," the second new play of the week, is a son of Mr. John Carter, who was for long a member of the Lyceum company. It will be remembered that when Mr. Hudson was with Mr. Barrett at the Princess's some people accused the young actor of imitating, and even caricaturing, Mr. Irving, to whom he bears a singular likeness both in face and in voice. But the accusation was absurd. The likeness was and is purely involuntary.

Mr. Hudson told me some days ago that Mr. Coquelin had spoken encouragingly of his play, and that there was some hope that Mr. Claretie might be willing to produce it. It would be a brilliant feather in Mr. Hudson's cap if he could secure the distinction for a new English drama.

The production of "The Henrietta" on the 29th will be specially interesting to many, it will be a long time since Londoners saw a new work from the pen of Mr. Bronson Howard, whose works have always been well received over here. "Brighton," "Truth," and "The Old Love and the New"—these were genuine successes; the only one that missed fire, so to speak, being "Young Mrs. Winthrop," which did not "catch on" so decidedly as the others.

In addition to "The Henrietta," there are several other pieces by Mr. Howard which have not yet been seen in England—notably "Shenandoah," which has been extremely popular in America; "Moorecroft," "Met By Chance," and so on. Mr. Howard is married to a sister of Mr. Charles Wyndham, has a permanent home in England, and is constantly to be seen at our theatrical first nights. He is one of the most genial and least American Americans I know.

The latest symposium at the Playgoers' Club proved very interesting. Mr. Calmoun's paper on "Practical Playwriting" covered a lot of ground—from "Eschylus" to the present day, but was eminently "practical," and suggested a very fruitful discussion, which turned mainly upon the cost of matines and the best means of getting a play before the notice of a manager.

On the first point, the general impression created was that, roughly speaking, a matinee cost its promoters something like £120. But, in truth, everything depends upon circumstances—upon whether the play has few or many characters, upon whether it has few or

many scenes, upon whether it is a "costume" piece or not, upon whether the theatre can or cannot be got for nothing, and upon whether any actors will take part in it gratis. An author who is well known and well esteemed in the theatrical world would obviously have great advantages over an "outsider."

OLD IZAAK.

The end of the Thames general angling season as regards the weather was of a most discouraging character, and many anglers were deterred from putting in an appearance as was their custom. Now, however, the real anglers are hopeful, but I am afraid the fish will give no indication of their whereabouts while the weather remains so cold and ungenial. In the neighbourhood of Shepperton three dead trout have been picked up weighing about 6lb. or 7lb. each.

Amongst the final catches in the Thames may be specially mentioned the capture at Staines of fifteen fine chub, from 1lb. to 4lb. each, by Mr. Newbury, of the New Albion Anglers, and another take at the same place of twenty-seven chub, from 1lb. to 2lb. each, by Mr. Wilson, of the Clapham Junction Angling Society, both attended by that persevering and energetic fisherman, John Keene, jun. One of the bank anglers at Walton caught a fine barbel of 9lb. There was a good attendance of punt anglers out between Teddington and Richmond, and with the exception of a few bream, the takes of roach and dace were of a fair average character.

Taking into consideration the recent heavy snowstorm, the Lea is in very good condition, although in some places the water is a little thick. At Tottenham a take of dace and roach have been made. There was a competition at Waltham Abbey on Sunday which was but thinly attended, the inclement weather, doubtless deterring a large number from trying their luck. The Thames being closed, no doubt this river will receive a deal of attention from anglers. They cannot do better, for the river is well stocked with fish.

On the 13th inst. Mr. W. Streeton, a member of the Bermondsey Brothers, weighed in one of the best shows of specimen roach the club has seen this season. Eleven of the fish weighed 11lb. 6oz. This capture makes a total of 85lb. of roach and dace taken during the week by four members, viz.:—Messrs. W. Streeton, D. Dodson, J. Smith, and R. Patman.—The black-breasted sea-duck, which my readers will remember I mentioned a week or two ago as having been shot by Mr. A. E. Armstrong, it appears was not. It was shot by Mr. Lotes Hackett, and bought from him by Mr. Armstrong.

Fifty-one clubs were represented at the delegate meeting of the Anglers' Association on Monday. It was agreed that the fishing rights of Coventry's water be secured on the understanding that it should be future closed in accordance with the Mundella Act. The secretary of the Hearts of Oak attended to explain the society's non-compliance with the rules of the association as regards the standard of fish. It seems the club has been acting in ignorance and promised to have the rules altered by the next delegate meeting. I was not a little surprised to hear, on the authority of another delegate that the Hearts of Oak was not the only society guilty of this offence. But as he did not give the name when asked by the chairman, the association cannot, of course, act in the matter.

GENERAL CHATTER.

A long discussion next ensued on a motion brought forward by Mr. Close, of the Gresham Angling Society, regarding the alteration of rules of the association as to sizes of fish. Mr. Close handed to the chairman the following scale which was embodied in the resolution:—Barbel, 13in.; carp, 16in.; perch, 7in.; tench, 8in.; bleak, 4in.; chub, 10in.; pike, 18in.; trout, 12in.; brook trout, 8in.; bream, 16in.; dace, 6in.; pope or ruff, 4in.; grayling, 9in.; roach, 7in.; gudgeon, 4in.; rudd, 6in. I think if Mr. Close had made perch eight inches it would have been much better. There is very little glory in taking a perch of seven inches. While on this subject, too, I must say the resolution, considering its importance, was passed in too hurried a manner. With the exception of half a dozen delegates little interest seemed to be taken.

The parish of St. Clement Danes is badly in want of lay bell. Its schools have their efficiency seriously impaired by lack of teachers, thus throwing a grievous burden on the back of the worthy rector, while he is further embarrassed by a deficiency of district visitors. There is ample work of rescue and reformation for a full score of these helpers, but Mr. Pennington has only two at his disposal, irrespective of the paid staff. So, here is a chance for outside Christians to show the stuff of which they are made. They are doing excellent work at the East-end, but there are parts of St. Clement Danes which beat even Whitechapel hollow for degradation and misery.

The latest thing in automatic contrivances is a wonderful machine which undertakes to tell your fortune for a penny. No doubt, it will prove quite as accurate in its sooth saying as the venal humbugs who fleece servant girls by pretending to consult the stars and rule the planets. When they are right, it is surely by accident, and the automatic sooth will have an equal chance of occasionally making a happy hit. That its replies will be made up beforehand is of slight moment; people who believe in fortune-telling don't care a brass farthing for such trifles as that.

Sharp people are those who manage the great gambling establishment at Monte Carlo. Business having become rather slack of late, they circulate stories of how hard driven the bank has been by lucky punters. If one might believe these yarns, it gets stone-broke regularly two or three times a week, and the establishment would have to put up the shutters but for its enormous capital. All of which fudge is a very pretty advertisement to tempt speculative folks to drop in at the great continental "hell." They will be wise to stay away, or they will assuredly discover that "breaking the bank" is a very costly amusement.

Prince Malcolm Khan, ex-ambassador from Persia to England, is deprived of all titles and honours by royal decree. What his offence may have been, I know not, nor does it much matter; when the Shah feels resentful against any of his subjects, one reason is as good as another for condemnation and punishment.

Fortunately for Malcolm Khan, he is beyond the reach of his fickle sovereign's hand, having prudently remained in residence at Holland Park when he fell under royal displeasure. He is a very pleasant old gentleman, and shrewd without; the Shah is a fool to quarrel with such a sagacious counsellor.

A writer in one of the evening papers pours sarcasm on poor cabby because he does not exhibit very lively gratitude when he gets his fare fare. If the scribe who penned this cheap nonsense only knew the forcible circumstances of cabby's life, he would not have written so harshly. Taking one day with another, it is the extra sixpence paid by kind-hearted fares that represents cabby's gain. But for it he could never keep going; his regulation receipts barely cover his outgoings. I am not a wealthy person by any means, but I make it a rule to give the extra "tanner" whenever the distance is beyond a mile.

It is to be hoped that the Central London Railway Bill will fare better in the House of

Commons this session than it did last session. The line is undoubtedly required to accommodate the ever-going traffic between the western suburbs and the City, which is now compelled to follow a circuitous route, either by the Metropolitan or the District. No doubt those railways would suffer considerably less by the completion of the shorter one, but Parliament has no concern with that, its sole duty being to promote the public convenience.

Roller-skating appears to have come to Olympia, but I hear of a scheme for a more aristocratic rink near Sloane-square. Combing, as it does, wholesome exercise with amusement under cover, the pastime ought to be in vogue in such a "venerable" climate as that of London. Skaters may turn up their noses at it as much as they like, but they cannot deny that it makes an good substitute when the real thing cannot be had.

Once more the filtering beds of certain water companies seem to have got out of gear. In common with many other householders, I have lately noticed considerable discolouration of our supply, while a reddish sediment is deposited if the water be left in a glass for two or three hours. Considering how large the profits of the companies are, these mishaps ought not to occur. Their customers pay for the best quality of water, and it savours of fraud to fob them off with an inferior quality.

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"The CUTICURA REMEDIES have completely cured my wife of a terrible eczema, from which she had been suffering much for twenty years. She had been prescribed for by many eminent doctors, but none helped her to any extent. I am thankful to say that the CUTICURA REMEDIES have proved a perfect cure, and we are always happy to recommend them to any suffers.

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"I tried no end of doctor's medicines on my little girl. For fifteen months she suffered excruciating agonies with an intolerable skin disease. In a few weeks the CUTICURA REMEDIES thoroughly cured her. She has a pure skin now, and a splendid head of hair, where none was before, owing wholly to CUTICURA REMEDIES."

"My little boy's head was very, very bad with a terrible eczema, and the CUTICURA REMEDIES entirely cured him."

"Mrs. JELLINE, Drage Farm, Ottery St. Mary."

"JAMES BEVAN, Bideford."

"JAMES BROWN, Bideford."

LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

At the County Down Assizes, Patrick Mooney was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Gibson for the murder of his wife at Warrenpoint.

Dr. Diplock was informed of the death of Jane Fletcher, a labourer's wife, of 17, Bonmire road, Notting Hill, from the effects of a fall out of her bedroom window.

The formal confirmation of the election by the Dean and Chapter of Rochester of Dr. Randall Davidson, Dean of Windsor, took place at St. Mary-le-Bow Church, Cheapside.

Mary Ann Goodwin, 67, of Miterstreet, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, died in St. Thomas's Hospital. She was knocked down by a horse, and the wheel of a van passed over her.

As a barge, in tow of a tug, was proceeding up the Thames it came into violent collision with one of the abutments of London Bridge and almost immediately sank. The men in charge were rescued.

William Nuisk, 29, a hawker, of Brick-lane, Whitechapel, was attended at the London Hospital with a broken leg. He was about to cross the road when he slipped off the kerb and fell with his leg under him.

Thomas Clarke, 39, of James-street, Buckingham Gate, was crossing Whitehall, when a vehicle knocked him down. One of the wheels passed over his leg, fracturing it badly. He was taken to Charing Cross Hospital.

Thomas Henry Martin, 6, living at Maundsley-place, Wandsworth, while riding behind a brewer's cart, caught his leg in the spokes of one of the hind wheels, and was so badly hurt that he had to be removed to St. Thomas's Hospital.

The committee of the Hoxton Conservative Association have forwarded to Mr. A. J. Balfour a cheque for £10, the result of a successful soiree held recently at the Shore-ditch Town Hall. A further amount will be remitted shortly.

Henry Evans, 14, was found dead in Farrell's goods yard, Railway Approach, and it is believed that he fell from the window on the fifth floor of Messrs. Wright and Co.'s premises, where he was employed, and which stood upon the yard.

Henry Lucas, 56, of Bessborough-place, Pimlico, was descending some steps when his foot slipped and he fell. He was taken to Westminster Hospital, where examination revealed the fact that his skull was fractured in two places.

At a meeting in Newcastle the Durham Coal Owners' Association, at the request of the miners' representatives, agreed to postpone the evictions at the Sileworth Colliery, in order to enable the miners' council to consider the situation.

The death has taken place, at the age of 79, at Hammersmith, of an old royal servant, Henry Dale, who entered the royal service as a clerk in the household in 1826, in the reign of George IV. He eventually became a Queen's marshalian, which post he held until 1880, when he retired on a pension on account of ill-health.

Joseph Miller, living in Battersea Park-road, was driving a horse and trap along Victoria-street, Westminster, when the horse shied and he was thrown out. He fell upon his head, and when picked up was quite insensible. At Westminster Hospital it was found that his skull was fractured and several of his ribs were broken.

A fire broke out at the residence of Sir H. W. Parker, Roslyn Hill, Hampstead. It originated in the billiard-room, and although fire engines from the Hampstead and St. John's Wood stations were quickly in attendance, considerable damage was done. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the grate setting light to the drapery round the mantelpiece.

At Southampton, twelve sailors belonging to the royal mail steamer Tamar were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for refusing to work on Sunday, February 1st, without extra pay. The vessel was at anchor off Bueno Ayres, and a boat came alongside to receive a cargo. The defendants were ordered to work by the chief officer, but refused unless they received extra pay.

Elice Wallace, of Mount Pleasant, Woolwich, who jumped overboard from the Woolwich Free Ferry steamboat Gordon, an hour or two after a young man named George Henry Peake, dairymen, shot himself on the same boat, a few days since, died in Woolwich Infirmary. At the inquest held at Woolwich on the body of the young man Peake, a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned.

Mr. Justice Hawkins, on taking his seat at the Central Criminal Court, referred to the death of Mr. Clyatt, who for over sixty years had been the accredited reporter at the court for the London papers. Those who knew how he performed those duties know well how to appreciate him. So old and faithful a public servant ought not, in their opinion, to drop out from the mind without, at least, one word to tell how respectfully they regarded his memory.

The following description was issued of a man aged about 45, who shot himself in the head on Friday in Battersea Park. (Cards were found in the pockets bearing the name and address: "Charles Langton, 52, High-street, Windsor.")—Complexion fair, clean-shaved, high forehead, height, 5 ft. 10 in., fairly well dressed, tweed suit, cotton braces and pants, leather strap round waist, hair felt hat, shoes and gaiters, paper cuff and collar, worsted gloves, and old alpaca umbrella.

A report was current in Lisbon on the 14th that Colonel Machado, Governor-general of Mozambique, had asked to be relieved of his post.

It is stated on trustworthy authority that the French Government intend introducing a bill regarding deposit banks, compelling them to invest short term deposits in commercial stocks or loan them out against security.

A private telegram received at Hamburg from Valparaiso states that the vessels, Palmas, for Port Elizabeth, and Stern for Cape Breton are being detained there, the Government refusing to permit them to sail for their ports of loading.

The Belgian Socialist group and the working men's syndicates held a meeting at which they drew up a resolution declaring their readiness, if necessary, to proclaim a general strike, for the purpose of obtaining universal suffrage.

The roof of the round house used for stabling locomotives at the back of the Grand Central Depot in Forty-second-street, New York, collapsed on the 14th No one was in the building at the time, but four engines were buried.

The delegates of the general committee for the organization of the labour demonstration to be held in Paris on May 1st, have presented a petition to M. Floquet, President of the Chamber of Deputies, asking that on that date all labourers employed by the State should be given a holiday.

A fire broke out on the 14th in the Humiston Keuning Company's building in Lake-street, Chicago. The iron shutters were blown out and burning chemicals scattered in every direction. The flames almost reached the Sherman House Hotel, the guests at which were panic-stricken and fled in their night clothes to the street. "Hooley's Theirs," on the same block, caught several times, but was not seriously damaged.

A DISTINGUISHED CRIMINAL'S CAREER.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF SENTENCES.

"You are 64 years of age and have been a most deliberate offender, breaking the law all your lifetime," said the Recorder at the Central Criminal Court lately. This sums up in brief the history of a man of noble birth, connected with an ancient Italian family, and brother to a late Premier of Italy, but who now, to use his own piteous expression, is "the most degraded in the world." Although a criminal career is throughout a "down grade" one, yet Bill Sikes would maintain that there are the high and low in the "profession." Giovanni Mingotti has "come down" in the world of felons, for, from being connected with political plots spoken of in connection with the Orsini plot to murder Napoleon III, and convicted of diamond robberies on a gigantic scale, he at last was reduced to shoplifting of the most paltry description. Mingotti, or Donato Denunzio, or Donato Toussaint, has been a most unfortunate scoundrel, for, although he is down in the police books as a "dangerous burglar," which means that life is of no account when liberty is at stake, yet he seems almost invariably to have been unsuccessful in his attempts to escape the clutches of the law, with the result that his sentences up to date reach a total of forty-five years. He has, however, only served twenty-eight years, but the disparity is easily explained. The majority of the most notorious criminals lay down the rule of the roaring lion and assume that of the lamb when they are safe in a convict prison. Thus, by good conduct, and, perhaps, giving valuable information to the police, they are released on ticket-of-leave. In this respect André Dupré (to give another of his aristocratic foreign names) seems to have been singularly fortunate, but his ill-luck in wrongdoing is equally phenomenal. He has now been sent to prison again at further expense to the State for five years for a petty theft, but his conduct in connection therewith displayed great ingenuity and revealed some of the peculiarities of his last grand coup five years ago.

A CLEVER THIEF.

A few weeks since a tall elderly gentleman, of polite foreign manners, entered the shop of Messrs. Weingott and Son, in Fleet-street, and asked to see a certain class of mechauchamia pipe long out of date. One of the assistants brought out several trays of pipes, but no pattern met with the customer's approval, and he ultimately left, remarking that if he saw nothing nearer the style he wanted elsewhere he would return. When it is said that the well-dressed Italian was Giovanni, it is needless to add he did not do so, but he managed before leaving to transfer to his capacious pocket two valuable pipes. From inquiries made by a People representative, he appears to have kept them for some days, and then to have gone to a pawnbroker, who, seeing that the articles were costly, with professional caution asked Dupré whence they came, and the "most degraded man in the world" said he had recently purchased them, but now wanted money. "Well," remarked the pawnbroker, "let me have the invoice." "With pleasure," replied the Italian gentleman, "I will get it immediately." On this he left the shop, and when outside pondered over the matter. What should he do? He was terribly hard up, and no one would take two new pipes without a receipt. Suddenly an idea came into his ingenious but misapplied mind. With hurried steps he entered a tobacconist's and asked to see some good pipes. Such were shown him, and representing that he came from the secretary to a club, he said he could not get the money to pay for two hechose without showing the secretary an invoice form bearing the prices. This the tobacconist readily wrote out, and Dupré, who in 1876 called himself Auguste Dufour, left the shop and bought a penny stamp at a neighbouring post office. He had affixed it to the invoice, and was forging the signature of the tobacconist over the stamp, when, as chance would have it, the boy of the cigar shop happened to be buying postal orders, and, recognising the Italian, with Cockney curiosity, looked over his shoulder. "Hallo," he exclaimed sotto voce, "the bogger's forging the governor's signature. The devil! we'll see about that!" and with a cuteness characteristic of the London lad he determined to follow him. This he did to the pawnbroker's, where Dupré had handed him the invoice and the pipes, and was just receiving the money, when the wily urchin called out (not sotto voce this time), "Wait a tick, guv'nor, that ain't my master's signature. I saw the gent do it himself." Mr. Pawnbroker took in the situation at a glance, and ordered the door to be locked; and once more Donato Toussaint found himself in his old lodgings—the prison cell, under the name of André Dupré. It chanced that a burglar had just been committed at a stores in the neighbourhood, and the manager appeared at the police court and erroneously thought he identified the pipes. Now, a villain doesn't like to take credit under such circumstances for the heavy offence of a burglary, when only shoplifting can be laid to his charge, and Toussaint saw his dilemma.

A FORCED CONFESSION.

He knew that he had not traced the pipes, but if he did not assist the police in that direction he might be indicted for the more serious crime. He was put back to the cells, and Det.-insp. Mr. Langridge in going his round recognised the old hand, and clapping him on the shoulder remarked, "What you here, Toussaint?" Dupré, seeing he was known, decided, as usual, to tell the truth, and thus Mrs. Weingott and Son were informed in the matter.

As a drowning man is said to see a panoramic view of his life events so an old offender recaptured finds all his past misdeeds rise up in judgment against him. Whether Toussaint was intimately concerned with Orsini, who was guillotined, will, perhaps, never be known. He did admit that he was at the Opera House in Paris on the night when Napoleon III, after leaving the building, narrowly escaped death by a bomb of the horses of his carriage, and that he left France for political reasons. At any rate, one event in Dupré's life stands out in bold relief as demonstrating his dangerous character. In 1888 Toussaint became acquainted with a man named Jacoby, a barber in the Walworth-road, and to him he took stolen diamonds, but the barber aspired to higher things, and the diamond was sold to him.

Toussaint, however, was not to be trifled with, and he soon, and told about a Mr. Jules Tabak, of 5, Belgrave-street, Bayswater-road. It was arranged that Toussaint should be introduced as representing a French firm, and he visited certain shops in London, inspected diamonds, and procured invoices for large amounts, as in the recent case with the pipes. For a long time it could not be settled how the robbery was to be effected. Weiner knew Tabak kept his safe in his room, and suggested that they should knock the merchant on the head, and steal the diamonds, "not forgetting the bottom drawer containing many old coins." Toussaint declined the "knocking operation," and then Jacoby said he would get some chloroform; Adolphe, thinking the matter settled, informed he left the dock despair was on his countenance and in his ejaculation "Sa Christe!" "Is 't an ill wind that blows nobody good, and in justice it should be recorded that F.C.

ments, neither man knowing what does would render the "old miser" unconscious. For days they read up the subject, and tried the effect of the anaesthetic on cats and rabbits.

SOME HUMAN EXPERIMENTS.

A pretty little kitten belonging to Toussaint's daughter did not escape, and when the rabbits were half dead they were killed and given to the landlady, who dressed them for her worthy spouse. Now came the need to operate on human beings, and Toussaint, accompanied by Leon Weiner, a brother of Adolphe, visited a house in Greek-street, Soho, where the effects of chloroform were tried upon two women. Dupré also frequented Hyde Park, and whenever he found a woman asleep on the seats he applied the anaesthetic with a handkerchief. Ultimately this idea was given up, and a blow on the head was decided upon. Toussaint was provided by his accomplices with a new suit, and "dressed as a gentleman," and in company with a man named Palmer, negotiations were opened with Tabak. Toussaint was supposed not to understand English, and when the merchant had opened his safe and was showing the diamonds Palmer failed him to the ground with a life preserver. Hurriedly pocketing diamonds and gold they rushed downstairs. Toussaint coming last, met Mrs. Tabak, and, as he afterwards admitted, did not like to throw her down stairs. A cry had been raised, and Toussaint, with his usual luck, almost ran into the arms of a policeman. At the station he did not speak a word, and pretended not to understand the language. It was a case of "silence is golden," for his mouth was studded with diamonds worth £2,000, and all he could get to utter was "Non, non." The police failed to find any of the plunder, but the next day, on returning from Bow-street to the gaol, a splash was heard in a puddle as he passed along the corridor, and at the bottom of the pavilion in the finger of a glove, 138 brilliants were found, worth £700. It is believed that about £1,000 worth remained in his pocket, and that when his daughter, calling herself Elena Denunzio, came the next day with a change of linen, the diamonds were concealed in his cast-off clothes. Toussaint was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude, but the rest escaped for a time until a woman appeared on the scene. Jacoby had been engaged to Elena Denunzio, and after disowning his fiancée, married another as soon as Toussaint was put away. In visiting his father Toussaint told him of the faithless lover, and he, swearing to be avenged, sent to the governor of Portland and offered to give evidence against his accomplices. In the end, Adolphe Weiner was sent to prison for seven years, Leon to five, while paying £50 to Mr. Tabak, Jacoby to five years, Palmer to ten, and a man named Scandan, another accomplice, to five years' penal servitude. Needless to add, Elena, who is still living in London, willingly gave evidence, and was complimented for the intelligence displayed in the witness-box.

A PITTORE TALES.

An amusing instance of the "bogey man" craze has occurred in the Queen's Park, Crewe. One of the park officials gave chase to a trio of youngsters, and the children, finding the gate closed endeavoured to scale the palings. Two of them succeeded, but the third was captured by the pursuer. Asked why he was away with the other children, the little fellow said, "The bogey man, with long black whiskers and large eyes and loud voice, was after children in the park." This caricature of the "bogey man" was too much for the town clerk, and the young urchin was liberated with the hope that the next time he went to the park he would find that the "bogey man" of his fright is, after all, only the vigilant curator.

404 D was complimented for his acumen in getting up the case, while a good word was said for the much-abused pawnbroker.

LONDON LAUNDRASSES AND THEIR GRIEVANCES.

On the 14th inst. a deputation of women employed as laundresses, organised by the London Trades' Council, waited upon Lord Dunraven to ask him to introduce a clause into his bill before the House of Lords which would place laundresses under the provisions of the Factory and Workshops Act. The Government bill, it was said, did not bring laundresses under the operations of the Factory and Workshops Act, and what they asked was that his lordship should in the committee stage of his bill, insert a clause to bring them under the provisions of the act referred to.—Mr. Hazmond (who had been both employer and workman in the laundry business) said it was wrong to have boys in charge of dangerous machinery, as at present in laundries. As to hours, women should not be compelled to work until the middle of the night as they had to do, and the practice of the employers selling beer, without license, to them should also be stopped. Lord Dunraven said he did not wish to commit himself to anything definite, but he saw no reason why laundresses should not be included in the act unless some very strong reason was shown for not doing so. He should do everything in his power to bring about the state of things the deputation pointed to, and if he required further information no doubt Mr. Shipton would supply it.

THE BOGIE MAN CRAZE.

An amusing instance of the "bogey man" craze has occurred in the Queen's Park, Crewe. One of the park officials gave chase to a trio of youngsters, and the children, finding the gate closed endeavoured to scale the palings. Two of them succeeded, but the third was captured by the pursuer. Asked why he was away with the other children, the little fellow said, "The bogey man, with long black whiskers and large eyes and loud voice, was after children in the park." This caricature of the "bogey man" was too much for the town clerk, and the young urchin was liberated with the hope that the next time he went to the park he would find that the "bogey man" of his fright is, after all, only the vigilant curator.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

DAMAGES £150.

On the 14th inst. at Birmingham Assizes, Elizabeth Platt, of Derby, was awarded £150 damages against a cattle dealer, named David of Great Bridge, Staffordshire, for breach of promise. The plaintiff's counsel described the engagement as rather of a business than of a romantic nature. Both parties were of mature age, the plaintiff being a school-mistress, 48 years old.

DARING ROBBERY IN PARK-PLACE.

A daring robbery has been committed at Viscount Cranborne's residence in Park-Place. A man obtained admission on the pretence of being sent to examine the telephone wires. He was within the house and upon the roof for some time, and contriving to get into Viscount Cranborne's room, stole her diamond necklace and some brooches, as well as studs belonging to Lord Cranborne. Then, on the pretence of going to fetch a man to finish the work which he had begun, the fellow left, getting away before the theft was discovered. Fortunately, a secret drawer containing jewellery escaped his notice, or the loss might have been much

more serious.

PICTURE DEALING TRANSACTIONS.

At the London Sessions, Clerkenwell, on the 14th inst., before Mr. Warry, Q.C., Wm. Bourke surrendered his bail to answer an indictment charging him with obtaining certain pictures and incurring debts and liabilities by means of false pretences. The prosecutor was Mr. Carter, an expert and dealer in pictures of Drury-lane, and in October last a number of pictures, part of a bankrupt estate, were sent to him for disposal. The prisoner called upon him and represented that he was a tea grower, with an estate in Ceylon, and that he was head of the firm of Bourke, Bros., & St. Katherine House, Marl-lane. He further stated that he had lately made about £40,000, and wished to purchase pictures to the amount of about £24,000, and to spend £21,000 at once. The prisoner called upon his prosecutor several times and on the last day in October he purchased seven pictures, one of which was left for renovation. After this, the prisoner saw the prosecutor several times, concerning other pictures, and when spoken to with regard to payment he made a statement to the effect that he would receive a large sum of money at the "half-year," but would be willing to give a bill for £250 if his partners would allow him to draw upon them for that amount. On prosecutor seeing a telegram purporting to come from the firm of "Bourke, Bros." consenting to this arrangement, he took two bills for £250 each, which were accepted by the prisoner and made payable at the London and County Bank, Lombard-street. It was afterwards ascertained that the prisoner had no account there, and the bills were dishonoured. He had an account, however, at the London Trading Bank, but at the end of October the balance to his credit there was £24,000, and on February 7th, when the bills became due, a balance of £21. The prisoner did have offices at St. Katherine House, but no tea broking business was carried on there; but at one time he was a director of the Ceylon Producers' Company. Early in February the prosecutor had occasion to go to Messrs. Attenton's establishment in Shaftesbury Avenue to view some pictures, and there, greatly to his surprise, saw some of the pictures which he had sold to the prisoner, but on which the firm had not advanced any money. The secretary of the Tea Brokers' Association said he knew no such firm as that of Bourke, Brothers. It was shown in the course of cross-examination of the prosecutor, that at the time he sold the pictures to the prisoner he had in his possession paintings worth £200 or £300, the property of the prisoner, who had left them for the purpose of being renovated. After hearing all the evidence, Mr. Warry said he had no difficulty in dealing with the case under the First Offenders' Act, and bound the prisoner over in the sum of £200 and one surety in £300 to come up for judgment if called upon.

THE HORLEY MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

At Reigate Police Court on the 14th inst., Charles F. Wilkinson, M.D., residing at Horley, who had been summoned for giving a certificate of the death of Annie Sarah Lucy Amelia Cox, and in it making a false declaration which was calculated to induce the Registrar-General to register such death which should have been referred to the coroner, was exonerated from all blame and discharged. In connection with the same case, as at the Law Courts, Mr. George Pollock granted the application of Mr. Hiriam Cosedge for the delivery over from the prosecution all the papers relating to Mrs. Brown, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for ill-treating her servant.

At Liverpool Assizes on the 14th, Osborne Spurk, auctioneer, Liverpool, and Henry Eustace, surgeon, Manchester, were indicted for having, at Salford, conspired to obtain by false pretences certain articles of attire. The prisoners replied to advertisements in the Lady newspaper, and the advertisers sent the claim of each other, his lordship was informed that the balance of evidence was in favour of the plaintiffs, and he therefore gave his judgment accordingly.

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THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1891.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS.

Sole Proprietor and Manager, Mr. DOLY C. CARTER.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., The Grand Romantic Opera,
IVANHOE, with the English Stars. The Story of King Arthur's
Sons. Hours open 7.30—Box-office open daily
TUESDAY, at 8.30 a.m., until 6.30 p.m., and from 7.30 p.m. till 11.30 p.m.—
SPECIAL MATINEE OF IVANHOE on SATURDAY, March 24.

LYCEUM.

NOTICE—THIS THEATRE will be closed this week from
MONDAY to FRIDAY INCLUSIVE, beginning on Saturday
evening next, March 21st, with THE BELLS, which will be
followed by J. Hurst open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ADELPHI.

A. and S. GATTI, Sole Proprietors and Managers.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., The High-class American Irish
Melodrama, by George E. Sims and Robert Buchanan,
entitled THE ENGLISH BOSS. Mr. Leonard Burns, Manager.
CHARLES DALTON, A. Wheaton, Bassett H. J. North,
John Jones East, W. Northgate, etc.; Miss Alice Brandon, Miss
Gertrude Kingston, and Miss Marion Tracy. Preceded at
7.45 p.m. by THE GAY LOTHARIO, by A. C. Salmon, Mr. Fred
Harrison, Miss Alice Brandon, Miss Marion Tracy, Miss
Gertrude Kingston, and Miss Alice Brandon. Box-office
open at 7.45 a.m., 8.30 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. Box-office
closed at 10.30 p.m. Box-office open daily, 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILSON BARRETT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE SECOND EDITION of
CARMEN UP TO DATE, by G. K. Sims and Henry
Petrie, Music by Meyer Lutz, in which Miss Ethelina will
appear. New Songs, and New Dances. Doors open
at 7.30 a.m. Box-office (Mr. A. F. Price) open 10 a.m.
to 6.30 p.m. The Performances at 8.30 p.m. punctually. Preceded at
6.30 p.m. by THE LITTLE LESSENTIAL. Miss Clara
Price. Hours open at 7.30 a.m.—NIGHTINGALE PERFORMANCE
EASTER MONDAY, 8.30 p.m.—Box-office open daily, 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

STRAND THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS of Melba's most ludicrous
Fascinating Comedy TUNED UP, with the following
Great Company—Miss May Whately, Anna Gould,
W. H. Hulme, George L. Fox, Mrs. F. V. Carter, Alfred
John Chesham, Sydney Barnacle, Robert Rainey, William
Shaw, and
Mr. Willie Edmon
In his Original Creation of CARRAWAY BOBBES
Preceded at 8.30 p.m. by DAGGERS DRAWN.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., SATURDAY, at 8.30 p.m.,
DANCE, at 10.30 p.m., and BOX-OFFICE (Mr. G. Price) open 10 a.m.
to 6.30 p.m. Business-manager, Mr. George E. Price.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WYNCHAM.
NOTICE—This Theatre will close during Passion
Week, proceeding on WEDNESDAY, April 1st, with the
following powerful cast—Mr. Charles Wynncham; Messrs.
F. Farren, Geo. Gedden, A. Bourchier, Wm. Blakely, Cyril
M. Sherriff, Mrs. Mary Moore, Miss M. A. Victor, Miss E. S.
Pitman, and Miss Ethelina—Box-office daily, from 10 a.m., till 7.30 p.m., and every day, 8.30 p.m.

SAVOY THEATRE.

Mr. W. G. DOLY C. CARTER, Sole Proprietor and Manager.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE GONDOLERS, with the
following powerful cast—Mr. Charles Wynncham; Messrs.
F. Farren, Geo. Gedden, A. Bourchier, Wm. Blakely, Cyril
M. Sherriff, Mrs. Mary Moore, Miss M. A. Victor, Miss E. S.
Pitman, and Miss Ethelina—Box-office daily, from 10 a.m., till 7.30 p.m., and every day, 8.30 p.m.

STANDELL THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS of Melba's most ludicrous
Fascinating Comedy TUNED UP, with the following
Great Company—Miss May Whately, Anna Gould,
W. H. Hulme, George L. Fox, Mrs. F. V. Carter, Alfred
John Chesham, Sydney Barnacle, Robert Rainey, William
Shaw, and
Mr. Willie Edmon
In his Original Creation of CARRAWAY BOBBES
Preceded at 8.30 p.m. by DAGGERS DRAWN.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., SATURDAY, at 8.30 p.m.,
DANCE, at 10.30 p.m., and BOX-OFFICE (Mr. G. Price) open 10 a.m.
to 6.30 p.m. Business-manager, Mr. George E. Price.

BRITANNIA THEATRE, NOTTING HILL.

Sole Proprietor, Mr. H. L. LARSON.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE GONDOLERS, with the
following powerful cast—Mr. Charles Wynncham; Messrs.
F. Farren, Geo. Gedden, A. Bourchier, Wm. Blakely, Cyril
M. Sherriff, Mrs. Mary Moore, Miss M. A. Victor, Miss E. S.
Pitman, and Miss Ethelina—Box-office daily, from 10 a.m., till 7.30 p.m., and every day, 8.30 p.m.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.

Messrs. Miss FLORENCE MCKENZIE,
General-manager, Mr. ALFRED J. BYRD.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m.,
A SPLENDID SUMMER CLOUDS. Doors open 7.45 a.m.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 8.30 p.m.

AVENUE THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. HENRY LEE.
SATURDAY, at 8.30 p.m.,
A SPLENDID SUMMER CLOUDS. Doors open 7.45 a.m.

BY THE MEER ET I.

Author of "Truth," "Right," "Young Mr. Whistler,"
"The Old Love," and "The New." Mr. W. H. Hulme,
W. H. Hulme, Wm. Conroy, Wm. Bassett, Wm. Lewis,
John L. Shaw, Misses Florence West, Marion Lee, Mary
Soclyn, and Fanny Farren.

EASTER DAY, 10.30 a.m.—

SPRING SINGING PERFORMANCE,
EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—
Acting-manager, Mr. Arthur Swan.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. THOMAS THORNE.
A NEW Play, Four Acts, by Henry J. Dan, en-
titled THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS. Box-office
Hours, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Box-office, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.
Box-office open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Acting-
Manager, Mr. Arthur Swan.

ROYAL VICTORIA HALL,

WATERLOO BRIDGE ROAD.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK—MONDAY and Wednesday.

EVERY DAY, at 8.30 p.m., THE REAL LITTLE LOVINGLY, a
New Musical Comedy, by Mr. J. C. Reed, with the following
Artists—Miss Emily Lines—Good Friday, Mrs. Emily Lines;
Miss Emily Lines—Saturday, Mrs. Emily Lines; Mr. Alfred
Lester—Sunday, Mrs. Emily Lines; Mr. Alfred Lester—
Monday, Mrs. Emily Lines—Tuesday, Mrs. Emily Lines;

SAVOY—A SPECIAL MATINEE OF THE GONDOLERS.

Will be given on WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 24th.
Evening Performance will be given on that day.

THE ROYAL WELLINGTON.

Author of "Truth," "Right," "Young Mr. Whistler,"
"The Old Love," and "The New." Mr. W. H. Hulme,
W. H. Hulme, Wm. Conroy, Wm. Bassett, Wm. Lewis,
John L. Shaw, Misses Florence West, Marion Lee, Mary
Soclyn, and Fanny Farren.

EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—

SPRING SINGING PERFORMANCE,
EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—
Acting-manager, Mr. Arthur Swan.

ROYAL STANLEY MUSIC HALL.

Manager, Mr. CHAS. H. HAWTHORN.

EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—

SPRING SINGING PERFORMANCE,
EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—
Acting-manager, Mr. W. F. Bradley.

PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.

Mr. HORACE SEDGER, Sole Lessee and Manager.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.
Box-office open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Acting-
Manager, Mr. W. F. Bradley.

OPERA COMIQUE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. GEORGE EDWARD.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., the New Burlesque.

JOAN OF ARC.

Author of "Truth," "Right," "Young Mr. Whistler,"
"The Old Love," and "The New." Mr. W. H. Hulme,
W. H. Hulme, Wm. Conroy, Wm. Bassett, Wm. Lewis,
John L. Shaw, Misses Florence West, Marion Lee, Mary
Soclyn, and Fanny Farren.

EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—

SPRING SINGING PERFORMANCE,
EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—
Acting-manager, Mr. Arthur Swan.

COMEDY THEATRE.

Mr. CHAS. H. HAWTHORN.

EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—

SPRING SINGING PERFORMANCE,
EASTER MONDAY, 10.30 a.m.—
Acting-manager, Mr. Arthur Swan.

ROYAL VICTORIA HALL,

WATERLOO BRIDGE ROAD.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK—MONDAY and Wednesday.

EVERY DAY, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.
Box-office open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Acting-
Manager, Mr. Alfred J. Byrd.

SAVOY—A SPECIAL MATINEE OF THE GONDOLERS.

Will be given on WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 24th.
Evening Performance will be given on that day.

LYRIC OPERA HOUSE.

HAMMERSMITH, with the following Artists—
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.
Box-office open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Acting-
Manager, Mr. W. F. Bradley.

GRAND THEATRE, Islington.

Mr. H. CHARLES WILMOT.
Business-manager, Mr. H. A. FREEMAN.

NIGHTLY, ALSO, MR. H. NEON'S COMPANY IN JUDAH.

Acting and General Manager, CHARLES MITCHELL.
TOTAL CHANGE EVERY WEEK.—A New Original, and
Entertaining Musical Comedy, by Mr. J. C. Reed, with the following
Artists—Miss Emily Lines—Good Friday, Mrs. Emily Lines;
Miss Emily Lines—Saturday, Mrs. Emily Lines; Mr. Alfred
Lester—Sunday, Mrs. Emily Lines; Mr. Alfred Lester—
Monday, Mrs. Emily Lines—Tuesday, Mrs. Emily Lines;

LYRIC OPERA HOUSE.

Supported by Miss Freda Peacock, Miss Agnes Hawtin,
Miss Mary Brauner, Miss Anna Lawrence, Miss Charles
Carter, Miss Ethelina, Miss Rosalie, Miss Alice Brandon,
Miss Emily Lines, and Miss Ethelina.

Morning Performance Easter Monday, at 8.30, and
Saturday, April 4th.

SANGER'S THEATRE, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD.

"NOW OPEN." Every Evening, under the Sole Management
of Mr. J. C. REED, with the following Artists—
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.

EDWARDIAN THEATRE.

Mr. J. C. REED, Sole Proprietor and Manager.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.

NOVELTY THEATRE,

Opposite the Colleen Bawn, with Real
Novelties and Marvelous Curiosities—
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 p.m., THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS.

EDWARDIAN THEATRE.

Mr. J. C. REED, Sole Proprietor and Manager.
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EDWARDIAN THEATRE.

REFUGE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Limited.
CINI OFFICE: 20, CORPORATION-STREET,
MANCHESTER.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

ORDINARY BRANCH.—The Premiums received during the year in this Branch amounted to £32,000,000, of which £1,000,000 was paid for Claims, leaving £31,000,000 for surrenders and £100,000 for Dividends.

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.—The premiums received during the year in this Branch (including Premiums received under the Sick Assurance Account) amounted to £26,000,000, of which £6,000,000 was paid for Claims (including Claims for Death). The amount paid for Dividends was £1,000,000.

It will be seen from the underneath of all that further, the part which had an epidemic of influenza, and from this the premium claims to the extent of £3,000,000 were paid in excess of the average.

In 1890 amounted to £20,725,725, i.e., being an increase of £1,000,000, and over the previous income of £18,725,725.

The Premiums received by the Industrial Branch since the establishment of the Company to £16,000,000, i.e., £1,000,000.

The Directors made call on Shareholders for £1,000,000, i.e., £100,000 per share.

INVESTMENTS.—In the Ordinary Branch the Company's Investments have been increased by £1,000,000 in Loans on the part of Municipal and other Corporations, and £1,000,000 in Mortgages.

In the Industrial Branch the Loans Municipal and other Corporations have been increased by £1,000,000, i.e., £1,000,000 in Investments in House Property and Land by £1,000,000.

WILLIAM PROCTOR, F.S.S., Chairman.

February 22d, 1891.

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET of the REFUGE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, for the Year ending 31st December, 1890.

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' Capital £ 6,000,000

Ordinary Branch Assurance Fund £ 26,000,000

Industrial Branch Assurance Fund £ 16,000,000

£ 68,000,000

ASSETS.

Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom £ 18,000,000

Local Municipal and Other Rates £ 20,725,725

Houses Property and Land £ 6,000,000

Loans and Investments £ 1,000,000

Assets Balances £ 1,000,000

Outstanding Premiums £ 1,000,000

On Deposit £ 1,000,000

On Current Account at Bankers £ 1,000,000

In Hand £ 1,000,000

£ 68,000,000

WILLIAM PROCTOR, F.S.S., Chairman and Manager.

HENRY ADAMS, Director.

ROBERT THOMAS, Director.

T. J. C. L. BOEDDINGHAUS, LL.D., F.S.S., Actuary.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART
OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION,
LONDON, W.C.
(Telegraphic address, "Science and Art, London.")

SCIENCE AND ART EXAMINATIONS, 1891.

ART.

2nd April, Mon. 7 to 8 p.m. Model Drawing (and Grade

(2 to 3.45 p.m.) Pre-hazard Drawing (and Grade Examination).

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LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

Central Criminal Court.

THE OUTRAGE ON AN APPRENTICE.—Yester—Albert John Caron, 27, printer, a powerfully-built man, was indicted for maliciously wounding Albert Ernest Moore, with intent to murder him.—Prosecutor is a lad 16 years of age, who was apprenticed to prisoner in St. Pancras. The assault was committed on January 26th last. A few days prior to that date it appears that certain legal proceedings had taken place between the father of the lad and the prisoner. On the Monday morning following the termination of those proceedings the lad, as usual, went to his work. He met the accused, who began questioning him with reference to the dispute between him (prisoner) and the father of the lad. It was alleged that the accused afterwards went to a drawer in the shop, produced a hammer, and savagely attacked the boy about the head, inflicting such serious injuries that for some time his life was despaired of. A neighbour noticing the injured boy, with his head covered with blood, calling for help from one of the windows of the shop, immediately gave information to the police. The boy was taken to the Royal Free Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from fifteen scalp wounds and other injuries. It was stated that, had it not been for the prompt medical attention, he must have succumbed. The prisoner went to Windsor on the day of the assault, where he was arrested.—The defence set up on behalf of the prisoner was that at the time the act was done he was in such a condition of mind as not to be responsible for his actions.—The jury convicted the prisoner of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm—defence was deferred.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO CORRUPT A JUROR.—James Baker was indicted for attempting to corrupt Mr. George James Stevenson, one of the jurors sworn to try Henry Bernard Boaler. The evidence was that in January last a man named Boaler was tried at the Central Criminal Court for libelling the British Medical Life Assurance Company (Limited). He was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' hard labour. During the progress of the trial the defendant frequented the court, and on the 26th of January applied for admission to the court to P.C. Barlow. The officer asked him his business, and he first of all stated that he was a witness. He repeated this to an officer named Atkins, to whom he was referred by Barlow, but in his case he added that he also wished to see who was on the jury trying Boaler. Atkins, like Pearce, refused him admission, but defendant appeared to have gained access by the gallery, and it was alleged that either on that day or the following day he accosted two of them, named Stevenson and Ansty, saying as they went down the stairs, "Boaler is a good fellow, but I think he has rather overstepped the mark in this case. He has done a lot of good in exposing the Grosvenor Bank frauds and other matters, and has spent a great deal of money." One of the jurors asked who he was, and he replied that he was a policy-holder in the company. The juror then remarked that it was a wonder that Boaler was not better supported by the policy-holders than he was if he had done so much good. There was also something said about Boaler not having any money to spend, and after some other conversation the two jurors, at the request of the defendant, went into the King Lud, on Ludgate Hill, where they had a glass of ale each, which defendant paid for. In the course of conversation, defendant recommended them to make some private inquiries about Boaler. On a subsequent occasion the defendant was seen conversing with jurors in the vicinity of the court, and it was in consequence of some complaint that was made by one of the jurors to the Recorder that these proceedings were taken.—Mr. Stevenson was called to prove the facts. In the course of their conversation Mr. Stevenson said that the defendant observed that he was very sorry to see that the jury were so much against Boaler, and Mr. Ansty remarked that if he lived near the person mentioned by the defendant he would go and see him, as Boaler was innocent he ought not to suffer.—In defence, it was urged that the defendant had no intention whatever of influencing the jury one way or the other, and his conversation with the two jurors mentioned was only of a very casual description. Defendant had only the intention of breaking the law. The jury convicted the defendant, and the Recorder fined him £200, and ordered him to go to gaol until the money was paid.

City of London Court.

THE LODGER WOULD NOT PAY FOR THE COALS.—Messrs. Wood & Co., coal merchants, 53, Coal Exchange, sought to have Mrs. A. Melville, 10, Inverness-terrace, Fulham, committed to prison for non-payment of a debt due to them for which judgment had been obtained.—A gentleman who appeared for the defendant contended that she could not be proceeded against, as she was a married woman, but plaintiff's manager, Mr. Jay, stated that the husband had been abroad for years, and the defendant was living in a large house, well furnished.—His honours asked why they did not distract, and the answer was that a bill of sale was pleaded, and in whose favour was not known.—Defendant's representative said it was perfectly genuine, and offered to find the name of the person who held the bill. In answer to the plaintiff the gentleman said his own name was Barrett.—Mr. Jay: "I thought so."—You live with Mrs. Melville?—Mr. Barrett: "No, I do not."—Mr. Jay: "You help to keep her?"—Mr. Barrett: "No, I do not. I have lived there two years, and I pay rent."—The Commissioner: "Then I must pay this debt out of the rent. Does she keep a servant?"—Mr. Jay said he did one there last year, but Mr. Barrett denied it, and said there had been no servant there during the whole of the two years he had been there. The defendant was really in straitened circumstances, and could not pay this debt.—His Honour: "Then you had better pay it for her?"—Mr. Barrett: "No, I shall not."—The Commissioner: "Then I must commit her for ten days."

Bow-street.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF FRAUD.—Samuel Victor Morley, alias Samuel Marks, alias E. Charles, of 10, Brook-street, Mayfair, and of 11, Bloomsbury-square, and Miss Clifford, were charged, on remand, before Mr. Justice Washington, with obtaining the title deeds of Little West End Farm, Hambledon, Hants, with intent to defraud Robert Hobson, of Ealing Dean. The defendants were arrested by Detective-Inspector Marshall, of Bow-street, under circumstances already reported.—Mr. Forster, Factor, in opening, described the circumstances of the case as being remarkable, and the result of a cunningly-devised scheme to defraud the prosecutor. On the 13th December there appeared in the Daily Telegraph an advertisement: "Farm—Wanted to purchase a farm, not over 300 acres, and not over fifty miles from London." The prosecutor replied to this, asking £1,650 for his farm, or a reasonable offer, with the result that he received a letter from the female defendant asking if he would take part in cash and a reversion on the death of a gentleman who aged 73. Prosecutor wrote saying he would prefer cash. On the 8th of January he went to 11, Bloomsbury-square, which was let out there, and Morley occupied rooms there. No lodgings, and Morley occupied rooms there. The learned counsel then referred to what £100 a week. On December 9th, when he

was three weeks in debt for rent, the defendant entered under the landlord's warrant to distrain on the goods. The complainant said it was only a little spite of the landlord's, because he had reported the house to the sanitary officer of the parish. He had not, however, the rent due, and the broker's charges, and the broker, therefore, removed the goods the same night, because, the defendant explained, there was not sufficient to cover the cost of leaving a man in possession. The complainant, however, put the value of his goods "if he had taken them out on a harrow and sold them in the street," at £15, the rent due being £2 6s. 6d. They were, however, sold at auction for £1 16s. The defendant putting the "auctioneer's" return to show this. He also put in his "bill of costs" showing that, after having had his goods sold for £1 16s. in his landlord's debt, so that his home had been taken and sold, his indebtedness being reduced by £17. 6d.—The solicitor for the defence took the complainant through many of the items he claimed, and showed the sale price at auction of each. A tea-tray he was most sold to the "trade" (i.e. brokers and furniture dealers), and that mostly dealers attended, but when a private buyer was in the room, things might fetch a great deal more—"one could never tell."—Mr. Babby, in giving judgment referred to this point of the case, and said that there had been no suggestion against the defendant of collusion to keep down the prices at the sale. He confessed that the price for which the goods were sold was "startling," but he could not say that the defendant, who had kept to the letter of the law in dealing with the goods, was not to have the protection of the law in the absence of any evidence or suggestion of collusion to keep the price of the goods down. He was sorry for the workman, but could only dismiss the summons.

Council House.

CHANGING CLOTHES WITH A SOLDIER.—Charles Knapp, 31, of Hatchett-street, Birmingham, was charged on remand with being in the unlawful possession of a soldier's uniform.—P.C. Webber saw the prisoner walking along Bishopsgate-street attired in the uniform of the Royal Artillery. As the clothing did not fit him, and he was of anything but a soldier-like appearance, being knock-kneed and stooping very much, the officer stopped him and asked him to what regiment he belonged. He replied that he did not know, so was taken into custody. It appeared that prisoner had met a soldier as he was coming into London, and they both went to a lodging-house and slept together. In the morning when he awoke he found that the soldier had gone off with his clothes, leaving the uniform behind. Having no other clothes Knapp put on the uniform. This was three weeks ago, and during that time inquiries had been made about prisoner, who was reported to be of weak intellect. He was an iron stamper at Birmingham. His brother had communicated with the court, and he was willing if Knapp was sent back to Birmingham, to look after him.—Mr. Alderman Hart bound him over to come up for judgment if called upon within the next three months. He also ordered his fare to be paid back to Birmingham.

Marylebone.

DEFRAUDING THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—William M'Vety, 29, residing at Devonshire-street, Lissom Grove, was charged with travelling on the Great Western Railway from West Drayton to Westbourne Park, without having paid his fare, with intent to defraud the company of it.—When a train from West Drayton arrived at Westbourne-park, the station at which tickets were collected, the prisoner was asked for his ticket. He refused to give one, would not give his name or address, and declined to pay the fare.—The prisoner's defence was that he took a ticket on the Metropolitan line to King's Cross to Edgware-road, and he fell asleep and did not wake till he got to West Drayton.—Mr. Partridge fined the prisoner 7s. or in default seven days' imprisonment.

A MUSIC HALL ARTIST AND HIS COACHMAN.—Charles Anthony, of 145, Shepperton-road, N. was summoned by the police for, on the 2nd inst., furiously driving two ponies.—P.C. 22 D R said he saw the defendant driving two ponies, attached to a brougham, in the Edgware-road about half-past ten o'clock at night. They were going at from ten to twelve miles an hour. Witness called to him to stop, but he urged the animals on all the more by dangling the reins on their backs. They stopped at the Metropolitan Music Hall, so witness went to him and took his name and address.—The defendant said he was coachman in the service of Austin Budd, a comedian, who had that night been performing at Gatti's Music Hall. On arriving at the Marble Arch his master said he was very late, and asked him to drive a little faster. They were Russian ponies, and would not go at the speed stated.—Another policeman who corroborated, said the defendant's brougham nearly collided with another carriage.—Mr. Rudd, who described himself as a music hall artist and comic singer, assured the magistrate that when he found he was a quarter of an hour late he just put his head out of the brougham window and said, "Anthony, will you kindly go a little faster?" (Laughter.) And he did so.—The magistrate said the evidence of the police showed that the defendant was going at a dangerously fast pace, and he thought his master ought to pay the fine, as he was the cause of the offence being committed.—Mr. Budd said he did not see that.—Mr. Partridge imposed a fine of 5s. with costs.

Clerkenwell.

"MAD DRUNK."—George Stanton, 41, a labourer, of the Farringdon-road Hullings, was charged with violently assaulting Florence Rolfe, a girl, aged 9.—A lad named Lucas, living at the same buildings as the prisoner (model lodging-houses), said he saw Stanton, who was drunk, pick up the complainant while she was playing on one of the balconies, and throw her downstairs. She fell down a flight of twelve steps, and her chin was cut by the fall.—Another boy gave corroborative evidence.—A constable, who took the prisoner in charge, said Stanton was "mad drunk."—The prisoner said he remembered the details of the occurrence.—Mr. Horace Smith sentenced him to fourteen days' hard labour.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY ADVERTISEMENT.—C. Thompson, of Portway, West Ham, was summoned to answer a charge of having obtained a sum of £20 15s. by false pretences, with intent to defraud, from Robert Brown, of Lamb's Conduit-street.—The prosecutor had laid a sworn information showing that from an advertisement in a daily newspaper he was brought into communication with the defendant who represented that he wanted a manager and partner for a business carried on for him at Monier-road, Old Ford. On the complaint having inspected the business, the defendant said the stock and utensils were his own, and that the returns were £5 per week. After some negotiation an agreement was drawn up whereby the complainant for a sum of £20 15s. to have a half share in the business and the profit thereof, and to manage the same. He paid his £20 15s. half costs of the lawyer's charges, and very soon found that there was no business, and that his money was gone.—Mr. Horace Smith did not consider the information sufficiently specific, and another was ordered to be prepared, the sum as against the defendant, who did not answer when called, being adjourned.

Worship-street.

REVELATIONS OF THE BROKER'S TRADE.—Robert Brown, a certified bailiff and broker of Mile End, was summoned to answer the complaint of William Burrows, that he, Brown, had made an excessive distraint on his Burrows' household furniture.—The complainant, a bricklayer, had lived in Jubilee-street, Mile End, occupying a small house at

was three weeks in debt for rent, the defendant entered under the landlord's warrant to distrain on the goods. The complainant said it was only a little spite of the landlord's, because he had reported the house to the sanitary officer of the parish. He had not, however, the rent due, and the broker's charges, and the broker, therefore, removed the goods the same night, because, the defendant explained, there was not sufficient to cover the cost of leaving a man in possession. The complainant, however, put the value of his goods "if he had taken them out on a harrow and sold them in the street," at £15, the rent due being £2 6s. 6d. They were, however, sold at auction for £1 16s. The defendant putting the "auctioneer's" return to show this. He also put in his "bill of costs" showing that, after having had his goods sold for £1 16s. in his landlord's debt, so that his home had been taken and sold, his indebtedness being reduced by £17. 6d.—The solicitor for the defence took the complainant through many of the items he claimed, and showed the sale price at auction of each. A tea-tray he was most sold to the "trade" (i.e. brokers and furniture dealers), and that mostly dealers attended, but when a private buyer was in the room, things might fetch a great deal more—"one could never tell."—Mr. Babby, in giving judgment referred to this point of the case, and said that there had been no suggestion against the defendant of collusion to keep down the prices at the sale. He confessed that the price for which the goods were sold was "startling," but he could not say that the defendant, who had kept to the letter of the law in dealing with the goods, was not to have the protection of the law in the absence of any evidence or suggestion of collusion to keep the price of the goods down. He was sorry for the workman, but could only dismiss the summons.

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At Clerkenwell Police Court on Saturday, Fred. E. Garrard, a carriage cleaner, in the employ of the Midland Railway Company, was sentenced to two months' hard labour for stealing copper foot-warmer, the metal of which he had cut up and sold.

Emma Mitchell, about 21 years of age, was charged with the death of John Miller, aged 47, a tarpaulin maker, Prince of Wales-road, Kentish Town.—The deceased, who was in the employ of the London and North-Western Railway Company, returned home from his work on Wednesday evening and, according to his wife, five hours afterwards he was seized with violent pains in his stomach. She fetched a doctor, but the deceased expired at one o'clock the next morning. He had been ill since four months ago he left Highgate Infirmary, where he had been treated for dropsy. He was really unfit for work, but he "toiled on to the last."—Dr. Orme, Maida-vale, deposed that death was due to exhaustion, following acute peritonitis from a perforating ulcer of the stomach.—The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

At Lambeth Police Court, Thomas Cultrish, 27, of Albert-street, Newington, was brought up on a warrant, charged with assisting in the management of a common disorderly house at Clifton-street, Finchley. The prisoner seemed to have only acted as principal for about a week, but the place had been for some time complained of. She was ordered to pay a fine of £5. The money was paid.

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George Jackson, 16, and Alfred Balfour, 13, were remanded at Highgate Police Court on a charge of stealing a hand-bag from Miss Alice Hick, schoolmistress, of Hornsey Park-road, while she was walking along Hornsey Park-road on Friday night. The boys were caught in Green-lane.

At Southwark Police Court, Luke Simpkins, proprietor of the Duke's Head public-house, Orange-street, Borough, was fined £10 and costs for selling liquor during prohibited hours on the 24th February.

INQUESTS.

SUFFOCATION AT A HOSPITAL.—An inquest was held concerning the death of Henry Parker, 20, the son of a vocalist, of Warriordale, Tufnell Park.—The father said he had not heard of the deceased for two years. He was of a restless disposition, and had various avocations.—Mrs. Bowes, of 191, Gray's Inn-road, stated that the deceased assisted her son, a photographer. He was there on Thursday, and left for University College Hospital to undergo an operation.—Dr. Guy Wood, resident surgeon at the hospital, deposed that the deceased arrived there at six on Thursday evening, and it was necessary to administer to keep down the prices at the sale. He confessed that the price for which the goods were sold was "startling," but he could not say that the defendant, who had kept to the letter of the law in dealing with the goods, was not to have the protection of the law in the absence of any evidence or suggestion of collusion to keep the price of the goods down. He was sorry for the workman, but could only dismiss the summons.

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THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1891.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

It is said that one-third of the 700 students at the University of Leipzig are Americans. Her Majesty's mother, the Duchess of Kent, died thirty years ago.

Max O' Bell declares himself to be strongly in favour of the Sunday opening of museums.

There were twelve suicides in London last week.

The Michigan Senate has passed to third reading a bill granting municipal suffrage to women.

In Chile fifteen different Cabinets were formed in the thirty months previous to February.

Thomas Moore, a prominent citizen of Franklyn, Pennsylvania, shot and killed his wife during a fit of insanity.

Charles Tebo, of Barre, Vt., is 85 years of age and has twenty-nine children, all living. Twenty-seven of these are girls.

The male issue of the male and female descendants of Leopold I. will in future enjoy the title of Princes of Belgium.

During the Queen's residence at Grasse the Mediterranean Squadron is to cruise off Cannes.

"Mr. Justice Stephen will not," declares a well-known Q.C., "who is a friend of the judge, be 'newspapered' into resignation."

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The Postmaster-general, speaking at a Liberal Unionist demonstration at Tunbridge Wells, observed that Mr. Gladstone, in passing through the town that day, had repeated the cry which ruined his party at the last election, and which few beyond himself believed to have any vitality left in it. It was painful to see him still clinging to a faith which he friends had already forsaken, and which

would be repudiated by his colleagues this moment he ceased to direct their party.

It is now estimated that seventy lives were lost at Start Point during the recent gale.

A Paris telegram announces the death of General Camponot, ex-Minister of War.

Mr. Justice Jones has been elected an honorary fellow of Hertford College, Oxford.

The Suez Canal was opened twenty-two years ago.

There were 2,505 births and 1,753 deaths in London last week.

Influenza caused the death of two persons in London last week.

Last week, there was 581 deaths in London from diseases of the respiratory organs.

An old lady died in Lorn-road, Kensington, a few days since, whose age was declared to be 101 years.

No fewer than forty-nine deaths which occurred in London last week were attributable to accident or negligence.

The body of Mr. R. McKelly, an Edinburgh insurance agent, has been found in a cistern in the bathroom of his house.

The Stockton-on-Tees Town Council contemplate carrying out various public improvements at a cost of £70,000 or £80,000.

A Montreal telegram says the Board of Trade of the province has passed a resolution in favour of imperial and universal penny postage.

At Douglas, the Licensing Court has granted seven-day licenses to the Port Soderick and Inebriate Hotels, which have hitherto been closed to close on Sunday.

The London and North-Western Railway Company has notified to the Birmingham City Council the abandonment of the bill for powers to carry out improvements on the railway system in that city.

Mr. Alderman Davies has consented to preside at the anniversary festival of the British Orphan Asylum, Slough, at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on Thursday, the 14th of May.

Two stained glass windows are shortly to be placed in Lisburn Cathedral, as memorials of Sir Richard Wallace—one by his widow, and the other by a number of his friends, including the Prince of Wales.

The report that the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feodorovna of Russia, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, had been worried and forced to change her religion is utterly without foundation. It is entirely by her own wish and will that her Imperial Highness goes over to the Greek Orthodox Church.

A meeting was held at the Lyceum Theatre to promote the formation of an actors' association. Mr. Benson presided, and resolutions were passed approving the objects of the association, and requesting the provisional committee to register it under the Companies' Act.

A serious subsidence of land has occurred at Portsmouth Dockyard. A boat and several men were precipitated into a deep hole, but fortunately, no one was injured. The cavity had been covered by only a layer of gravel. The Queen passed over the spot during her recent visit to Portsmouth.

The mysterious fire and robbery which occurred at the Guards' Club on February 18, 1879, has a correspondent writes, at last been explained. The culprits, who are under-going a long term of imprisonment for burglary, have confessed that they robbed the safe, and in their hurry to get away upset a paraffin oil lamp, thus firing the club.

Cardinal Manning, in a letter to Mr. Justin McCarthy, says that from the moment he heard of the deplorable events that deprived the Irish Parliamentary party of their former leader he felt that there was no course open except the one they had rightly but reluctantly adopted. He is glad to see Ireland rising and reorganising, after a passing obscuration upon the old lines.

At the Central Criminal Court, the three men, Culmer, Capsey, and Loveday, who had been convicted of conspiracy to defraud various fire insurance companies, were brought up for judgment. Mr. Justice Hawkins sentenced them severally to eighteen months' imprisonment. Culmer's term to run concurrently with that of penal servitude, to which he was sentenced last session.

Lydia Thompson, the burlesque actress, tells this story. When last in England she went to the Lyceum, and during the performance overheard the following dialogue between two well-dressed Yankee ladies:

"Quite too nice, isn't he?" said one, referring to Mr. Irving. "Yes," said the other, "but I guess he's rather weak about the knees." "Oh," was the reply, "that's only his pathos."

The French yellow book, containing the correspondence between Great Britain and France on the Newfoundland fisheries question, has been issued. It includes the text of the agreement to refer the question to arbitration, and of the five principal points to be referred. The English blue book has also been issued from which it appears that the colonial Government would only give its consent if the arbitration would include the withdrawal of the French from the treaty shore.

John Edmundson, boot and shoe maker, St. Helens, was indicted at the Liverpool Assizes for not having, while an adjudged bankrupt, fully disclosed to the trustees appointed under his bankruptcy, all his property and how it was disposed of. He was charged with having committed perjury, but was found guilty, but the jury added that he had been pressed into the master by another party; and Mr. Justice Day remarked that the prosecution might very well have indicted others for conspiracy to defraud. Sentence was postponed.

The fashion in books is as incomprehensible as it is uncertain. In 1812, at the disappearance of the Roxburghe Library, the enormous sum of £2,260, was given for what is known as the Valdipera Boccaccio, which was printed in Venice in 1471. Of this excessively rare book only one perfect copy is known, while there are less than half a dozen copies in existence. A copy, with five leaves missing, and several others mended, came into the market a few days ago, and was knocked down for the trifling sum of £220, in spite of the fact that it is the largest copy in the world.

A respectably-dressed man presented himself at the presidential residence of the Elysée, and told the porter there that he wanted to see M. Carnot. Asked about the nature of his business with the chief of the State, the stranger said that he had invented a trombone of destructive capabilities. An ordinary French performer on the instrument could, by blowing through it well in a battle, exterminate 100,000 Prussians. The crazy inventor was handed over to the police and taken to the infirmary of the depot. He is an ex-naval bandmaster, and has been for some time suffering from mental derangement.

The general committee of the International Congress of Hygiene met in Hanover-square, the Prince of Wales presiding. Some of the preliminary arrangements for the congress were reported. It will be opened in St. James's Hall on August 10th, and sectional meetings will be held during the week in the rooms of the learned societies in Burlington House. Invitations have been addressed to India, the colonies, and several foreign countries to participate in the congress, and favourable replies have been received from

France, Italy, Switzerland, and several of the colonies.

Lord Salisbury will spend his Easter recess at Boisau, his new continental chateau, near San Remo.

Jockichi Takamine is to show us how to "come where the boos is cheaper," as the comic song says. The genial Jap has invented a process for cheapening alcoholic drinks.

"All that I want is a single heart," sings a gushing poetess. Which would seem to indicate that she holds the ton, knave, queen, and king of that suit; and is drawing for the ace.

The County Council election for North St. Pancras was decided on Tuesday as follows:—Mr. J. W. Wettenhall, 1,261; Mr. John Leighton, 734.

The Herefordshire Congregational Union has expressed gratitude for "the recognition of the principle that personal character cannot be ignored in public men."

The Goldsmiths' Company has contributed £1,000 towards the £20,000 required by the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway-road, for the completion of the buildings.

Allowing for increase of population, the births in London last week were 416, and the deaths 147, below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the last ten years.

There were thirty-two deaths from measles in the metropolis last week, ten from scarlet fever, eighteen from diphtheria, fifty-five from whooping-cough, nine from enteric fever, and fifteen from diarrhoea and dysentery.

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JURF, FIELD, AND RIVER,
By LARRY LYNX.

The flat racing season was launched at Lincoln on Monday. It was a successful race, although it was dull and showery the opening day, and blustering Boreas makes his own way on the Brocksby afternoon, the big event was decided under the influence of brilliant sunshine. Niggardly people who go racing are constantly complaining of the charges made by hotel and lodging-house keepers at provincial towns during race-time. Lincoln has not gained a reputation for economical charges, has Chester, which town has been written off years past as regarding the strangers in its gates as fair prey. The inhabitants of the stone-walled towns have certainly not had time to make hay while the sun shines. They have treasured the last words of Marion's charge, Chester, change!" from a practical point of view for years past, but recently a monsoon has prevailed, and Chester is worse than its neighbours. Neither is coin; and, moreover, we must remember that the dwellers in these cities can scarcely be blamed for taking advantage of their opportunities. Everybody connected with the sport—or rather should I not say the trade—of racing does so, from his grace the duke down to the professional owners; or why should our two-year-olds run off their legs, to the deterioration of our breed of thoroughbreds, and why do we hear of owners being stalled? The mere fact that people prefer a hasty scurry through the racing season to really enjoying it accounts for the modern fashion of travelling to meetings far from their Babylon to and fro daily, rather than sojourns in the nearest towns to where they are held. Take my word for it, my friends who go racing, the old-fashioned inns and hotels of country towns are not so bad after all, and it is far more enjoyable to sit down to a cosy—if a plain—inner in a quaint old hostelry's room—and you can find both dinner and if you like to look for them—after a day's racing, and smoke the pipe, or cigar, once afterwards, than to do the dreary round journey to and from London day by day.

at return to our mattoons—I should say Lincoln mattoons. The opening day

is rich in sport, and although small jockeys were, for obvious reasons, conspicuous by their absence, they were not particularly missed. Fred Barrett opened his campaign well by riding the first winner of the year, Quartus, to victory in the Trial race, and brother George made a good start in the Northern Welter by steering Despot past the judge. The two first races of the campaign thus went to Mr.ington, and it is worthy of note that the success of Quartus was the first he had gained since he won the Lancaster Nursery at Mansfield as a two-year-old. In the Elsham sixteen-spotted silk, and a favourite was finally found in Trapsooid, and the winner, Captain's was early beaten, and the winner, Captain's three-year-old filly, who got home both comfortably and cleverly. Adele brought of an even chance in the Carlisle Selling Plate,

I need not refer to Windsor beyond remarking that Partisan and The Sikh won the two chief events, whilst Plank earned a double pair of brackets.

The charity festival at the Oval on Saturday was undoubtedly a success so far as the main object, charity, was concerned. The use of the ground and its accommodations was granted without charge by the Surrey C.C., the weather, whilst none too pleasant, was sufficiently compliant to permit of a fairly large attendance, and it is estimated that a clear profit of something like £200 will be at the disposal of the authorities.

DARING DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Mr. Maurice H. M. P. has accepted the challenge which Mr. Parnell threw down to him in his speech to his constituents on St. Patrick's Day, and political parties in Cork are thrown into a state of considerable excitement at the prospect of an election contest. Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., arrived in Cork on Wednesday, and he and his brother Maurice, having conferred with Bishop O'Callaghan on the subject, the following letter was delivered to Mr. Parnell before he left the city:—“Sir,—You are reported in this morning's papers as having said yesterday, in your speech in the Corn Exchange, ‘I am willing to resign if my colleague in the representation of the city will do so.’ There is, of course, no obligation on the part of any member of the majority of the Irish party to notice an offer of this kind, but in the full confidence that the verdict on the city of Cork will shatter your pretensions, and thereby end your campaign of discussion, I gladly accept the challenge. Be good enough to let me know the date upon which you propose to accept the Cheltenham Hundreds, and I shall resign my seat concurrently, so that both seats for the city may be moved for on the same day. Having now taken you at your word, I hope you will not repeat the tactics of Room No. 15 and of Boulogne, and seek by any new stratagem to evade the promise voluntarily made by you in the presence of your constituents, in the same way as you have broken your written undertaking to abide by the decision of the majority of your party.—Yours sincerely, MAURICE HALEY.” Mr. Parnell left Cork without replying to this communication.

PRACTICAL PLAYWRITING.

At the invitation of the committee of the Playgoers' Club, Mr. Alfred Calmair, the author of “The Amber Heart” and other plays, read before the members of the club on Monday night a paper on “Practical Playwriting and Cost of Production.” He discussed the manufacture and production of plays from the acquisition of the “central idea,” the elaboration of the plot, the choice of characters, and the marshalling of incidents, to the “working up” of dialogue, the invention of “business,” the selection of adequate interpreters, and, finally, the presentation of the play to the public. His concluding remarks were as follows:—“There never was a better opportunity for aspiring dramatic authors than the present, and any one with the true instinct should spare nothing in its cultivation, and leave no effort untried to get a hearing. I have spoken of a few of the difficulties attending dramatic work, but neither disappointment nor failure should deter the man who feels and knows that he will yet do something as a playwright. But whatever style of play the young author elects to write, let him work at it with all his heart—uninfluenced, by monetary considerations—and let him try to produce that which shall represent the best of its kind. A domestic drama, illustrating humble life, may be made as complete a work of art as a tragic play in poetical form. Teniers and Ostade are as true artists as Raphael and Corregio. Above all, let the youthful dramatist learn to depend upon his own observation and experience of nature for his dramatic scheme of plot and characterisation. Let him live with, and grow to love, the personages he draws, making the best of them a part of himself. Then he will accept good or evil fortune, praise, or censure, with equal thanks, and, in times of failure and distress, he will find some solace in communing with these love children of his brain, children that may live to please his cause with posterity long after he, their creator, has mingled with the dust.” The paper was much applauded, and a vote of thanks accorded to Mr. Calmair at the close.—Mr. W. Davenport Adams occupied

the second half of the meeting, and the play was grand. My only cause of complaint with it is that a lucky chance aided the side which was decided not to be the better, if very little the worse, of the two to gain the victory. Stodart, whom metro-politans rejoiced to find once more in try-giving trim, crossed the line of the Scots early in the game, but the Blackheath line was never in real danger, except from that outside chance, a kick from the field. The outside chance scored, and Blackheath were beaten, notwithstanding a gallant effort to ward off the close by Stoddart, which was badly supported by Christoperson.

The winding up of the League programme is giving us some startling form. Everton, though their position as champion is now secure, finished by allowing Bursley to beat them; Aston Villa, one of the “last four,” badly whipped the Wanderers of Wolverhampton by six goals to two; and, above all things, Notts scored seven goals against Blackburn Rovers, the latter scoring a single. Of the other League games, Preston North End lost all chance of tying with Everton by getting pretty decisively beaten at Sunderland; and Bolton Wanderers rubbed into West Bromwich Albion to a standstill, and the dashing good form of Street on the wing, were almost the only redeeming features of their game. On the other hand, Lindley, Veitch, Dunn, and Gosling, for the Cantabs, gave some brilliant displays of the way “sooker” should be played, and it would have been a marvellous defensive force that could have withstood their individual and united onslaughts. Yet the match was too one-sided to be pleasant to watch.

The Rugby game was not one-sided, and the play was grand. My only cause of complaint with it is that a lucky chance aided the side which was decided not to be the better, if very little the worse, of the two to gain the victory. Stodart, whom metro-politans rejoiced to find once more in try-giving trim, crossed the line of the Scots early in the game, but the Blackheath line was never in real danger, except from that outside chance, a kick from the field. The outside chance scored, and Blackheath were beaten, notwithstanding a gallant effort to ward off the close by Stoddart, which was badly supported by Christoperson.

At this moment there is no certain knowledge as to what the position and character of the League will be next year. At one time it seemed probable that the proposal to limit the series of matches to eighteen each, and the number of clubs constituting the League to ten, would meet with general approval and be adopted. But a representation from the Football Association to the League with reference to the latter's policy with regard to “poaching” has had the effect of completely changing the position. A sub-committee was formed to consider that representation, and the result of the committee's deliberations is a scheme for the extension of the League to thirty-six clubs and its division into three parts, all under the management of one representative body. This scheme is being promoted in the best possible spirit, and with the aim of ensuring good sport and good sportsmanship. There are many reasons why it may prove acceptable to the clubs concerned, and it will not be at all surprising if it be adopted.

The crushing defeat of Gloucestershire, champions of the Western Division, under Turp rules, by Lancashire last Saturday, was a fitting climax to a most sensational season, and no one can dispute the claims of the Palatine county to the title of champions.

They have in all played ten matches, winning every one, and scoring 27 goals and 33 tries against 6 tries. Their own highest score—4 goals 4 tries—was gained against Westmorland, whilst only Devonshire has

succeeded in notching more than one try against them.

A fortnight hence, and the present cross-country season will, practically, have ceased. I purpose dealing, later on, with the doings of our harrier folk during the past six months or so, and pointing out how the sport has in recent years increased. Meanwhile, let me congratulate the Tunbridge Wells Harriers on having sent up a team of runners last Saturday, sufficiently strong to haul down the colours of all the prominent second-class clubs on the southern side of the Thames. It must have well rewarded them for their enterprise in undertaking so hopeless a task a fortnight earlier in the junior championship of the southern counties—especially as, on the occasion now under notice, they supplied, in H. H. Jarrett, the first man home.

The victory of Barnet over Dulwich College

in the southern county lacrosse flag was no more than could be expected. Dulwich

should be well satisfied in having reached the final round.

They are a very improving lot,

and will doubtless do better still next year.

The final for the senior flag between Snarebrook and Clapton, has, at the time of writing, yet to be decided.

The Wimbledon Hockey Club's highly

successful season has come to an end.

Its concluding matches with Southgate had to be scratched in consequence of snow lying thickly on each club's ground. There has, at no time, been anything worth mentioning to choose between Wimbledon and the all-powerful Molesey team. Each has defeated the other—but only by a narrow margin—whilst it would be difficult to find any other club by which, once in a hundred times, either Molesey or Wimbledon themselves would be defeated.

With little breathing time to spare, racing men were whirled across country from Lincoln to Liverpool. This mixed meeting is invariably crowned with success, as it combines the dying season under National Hunt Rules with the new-born racing year. The opening day Thursday, was favoured with fine but cold weather, and if a void was felt by the absence of the Earl and Countess of Sefton open the lordship's private stand was thrown open to his friends, and the opening of the meeting was distinctly auspicious, both from a social and sporting standpoint.

If I failed to name the winner, my remarks on Tostig were fully borne out, as he was beaten directly he was collared. Odd fellow once more demonstrated what a very over-rated horse he is, and it is a lesson to me not to write in his favour again.

The absent Hebrides may be wanted later on.

Both Wise Man and The Rejected were,

as I thought, asked to do too much, but the latter ran a great horse, and Detective, too,

made a good show. It is curious that, as in the Cesarewitch, when Sheen beat Alcione, the French mare was again spoilt by a horse of Prince Soltykoff in Lord George, who is a much improved horse from last year. Everywhere won the Gauby Plate; and Mr. Buchanan's The Admiral, who is evidently a smart colt and a stayer to boot, supplemented his first-day's victory by winning the Queen's Plate.

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was sufficiently compliant to permit of a fairly large attendance, and it is estimated that a clear profit of something like £200 will be at the disposal of the authorities.

DEATH UNDER CHLOROFORM.

Mr. J. Troutbeck held an inquiry at King's College Hospital respecting the death of

Frederick George Hinds, age 23, a carman, lately residing at 7, Whitehorse Yard, Drury-lane. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had been taken to the hospital for injuries received in a fall.—Mr. E. T. Howitt, house-surgeon at the hospital, deposed that he saw the deceased on the 13th inst., and found that his ankle was slit and the small bone of the right leg had been broken but had joined. He was told to come the next day to undergo an operation. Directions were given that he was not to have any breakfast in the morning. He came as appointed. His pulse was felt, but his heart was not examined. The chloroform was administered by the senior dresser, a qualified man, and when the patient was under it the witness proceeded to draw the bone, which he did in half a minute; but the man stopped breathing. Resuscitators were applied, but the man died, the cause of death being the taking of chloroform.—The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

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You are reported in this morning's papers as having said yesterday, in your speech in the Corn Exchange, ‘I am willing to resign if my colleague in the representation of the city will do so.’

There is, of course, no obligation on the part of any member of the majority of the Irish party to notice an offer of this kind, but in the full confidence that the verdict on the city of Cork will shatter your pretensions, and thereby end your campaign of discussion, I gladly accept the challenge. Be good enough to let me know the date upon which you propose to accept the Cheltenham Hundreds, and I shall resign my seat concurrently, so that both seats for the city may be moved for on the same day. Having now taken you at your word, I hope you will not repeat the tactics of Room No. 15 and of Boulogne, and seek by any new stratagem to evade the promise voluntarily made by you in the presence of your constituents, in the same way as you have broken your written undertaking to abide by the decision of the majority of your party.—Yours sincerely, MAURICE HALEY.”

Dear Doctor.—You were doubtless

surprised at my not returning as usual, but I felt I

could not come back, not because I was not comfortable

but because I was compelled to put on a smiling face,

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SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Events of the Week up to Wednesday, Night will be found in "Lavy Lyan's" Article.]

RACING.

LIVERPOOL SPRING MEETING.

THURSDAY.

THE NATIONAL HORSES ONE.—Tommy Tittleman, 1st 15lb, Mr. Abbotton, 1; Ginn Art, aged, 1st 15lb, Mr. 12lb, 2; Taylor, 1st 15lb (Mr. Duncannon); Five runs. Betting: 1 to 5 to Tommy Tittleman and 10 to 1 agst Ginn and Taylor.

THE MARCH TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES.—Twelve Founder, 1st 12lb (J. Watt), 1; Hesiod, 1st 12lb (T. Walker), 2; Two ran. Betting: 2 to 1 on Twelve Founder.

THE FIFTEEN HUNDRED HARRIER.—Master Charlie, 16lb, 2nd 12lb (M. J. Webb), 1; Captain Green, 2nd 12lb (F. Sykes), 1st 12lb (J. Morris), 2; twelve ran. Betting: 100 to 50 agst Master Charlie, 6 to 1 agst Almon, and 8 to 1 against Crimis.

THE MULVERIN STAKES.—Scarborough, 1st 12lb (F. Webb), 1; Benthillier, 1st 12lb (J. Watt), 2; Kneave, 1st 12lb (G. Barret), 3; Nine ran. Betting: Evans of Bury, 1st 12lb (H. Morris), 2; Captain Green, 3 to 1 agst Benthillier, and 10 to 1 agst Kneave and Unicore.

THE FOURTH HOVIAN HUNT STEEPLECHASE.—Tubby, 1st 12lb (Gregor), 1; Hollies, 1st 12lb (Matthews), 2; Harvey, 1st 12lb (Matthews), 3; Nine ran. Betting: 6 to 4 agst Tubby, 5 to 1 agst Hollies, and 10 to 1 agst Harvey.

THE SIXTEEN UNION JACK STAKES.—High Warden, 1st 12lb (Bennett), 1; Patriotic, 1st 12lb (J. Ward), 2; Unicore, 1st 12lb (Liddell), 2; Eight ran. Betting: 10 to 10 agst High Warden, and 7 to 1 each agst Patriotic and Unicore.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S PLATE.—De Rover, 1st 12lb (Chandler), 1; Idolsleigh, 1st 12lb (M. Gaskell), 2; Toxic, 1st 12lb (G. Barret), 3; Nine ran. Betting: 1 to 6 agst De Rover, 5 to 1 agst Idolsleigh, and 7 to 1 each agst Toxic.

THE PALACE HUNT STEEPLECHASE.—Billie Taylor, 1st 12lb (Mr. Bevickie), 1; Lord of the Glen, 1st 12lb (Fenton), 2; Chancery, 1st 12lb (Matthews), 3; Four ran. Betting: 12 to 5 agst Billie Taylor, 9 to 4 agst Lord of the Glen, and 5 to 1 agst Chancery.

FRIDAY.

THE GUNN'S WELSH HARRIER.—William Peal, 1st 12lb (Lord Dudley), 1; Orange Peel, 1st 12lb (Lord Dudley), 2; Grange Court, 1st 12lb (J. Osborne), 3; Five ran. Betting: 8 to 1 William the Silent, 7 to 3 agst Grose Moor, and 100 to 5 agst Orange Peel.

THE HYLTON HARRIER.—Porridge, 1st 12lb (Chandler), 1; Magistrate, 1st 12lb (Woodburn), 2; Eight ran. Betting: 10 to 1 agst Hylton, 5 to 1 agst Porridge, and 7 to 1 each Marchioness.

THE SEFTON PARK PLATE.—Clarence, 1st 12lb (Osborne), 1; First Flight, 1st 12lb (M. Cannon), 2; Miss Preston, 1st 12lb (A. Osborne), 3; Six ran. Betting: 5 to 4 agst Clarence, 6 to 1 agst First Flight, and 7 to 1 each Marchioness.

THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE.—Mr. W. J. Jameson's Come Away, 1st 12lb (Mr. Bealey), 1; Lord Dudley's Cloister, 1st 12lb (Captain E. Owen), 2; Mr. G. Astern's Illes, 1st 12lb (A. Nightingale), 3; Twenty-one ran.

SPRING PRICES.—To 1 agst Come Away, 11 to 2; 2 to 1 agst Cloister, 10 to 1 agst First Flight, 10 to 1 agst Grange, 1st 12lb (J. Osborne), 7; Six ran. Betting: Evans of Preston, 3 to 1 agst Clarence, and 11 to 2 agst First Flight.

THE CHALLENGE HUNT STEEPLECHASE.—Carlsbad, 1st 12lb (C. Thompson), 1; Laurence, 1st 12lb (R. Mitchell), 2; The Bursar, 1st 12lb (F. Watson), 3; Three ran. Betting: 6 to 4 agst Carlsbad, 7 to 4 agst Laurence, and 9 to 4 agst Bursar.

SCRATCHINGS.

We are officially informed by Messrs. Weatherby of the following scratchings from the handicaps of weight horses, as yet: St. Symphorion, Ascot Two Year Old Stakes (Hurst Park); Hit or Miss, All engagements; Colby by Carlton or Wexford out of Segura (Dury); Mineral colt and Esber colt out of Epsom (Dury); Spoons out of all engagements in Mr. N. Fenwick's name.

WEIGHTS.

LEICESTER.

THE LEICESTER AND STRATFORD HARRIER (the Stratford being the stake). The Buxted, aged, 1st 12lb (M. Cannon), 2; St. Thomas', 1st 12lb (Mortgage), 1st 12lb (F. Sykes), 1st 12lb (Rotten Row), 4th 7lb; True Blue, 1st 12lb (Mortgage), 1st 12lb (Old Coin), 4th 7lb; Pieron, 5th 7lb; Melody, 7th 7lb; Grey Well, 7th 7lb; Madam d'Albany, 7th 7lb; St. German, 7th 7lb; Burnaby, 7th 7lb; St. Germain, 7th 7lb; St. Edmund, 7th 7lb; St. John, 7th 7lb; Rose du Barry, 7th 7lb; Wrinkles, 7th 7lb; Durham, 7th 7lb; Devil, 7th 7lb; Devilin, 7th 7lb; Hudson, 7th 7lb; Court Baron, 7th 7lb; Gay Bob, 7th 7lb; Court Baron, 7th 7lb; Epsom, 7th 7lb; Phoenix Athol colt, 7th 7lb; St. Edmund, 7th 7lb; Phoenix Athol colt, 7th 7lb.

DERBY.

THE DODDINGTON HARRIER (the Straight Mile).—Wise Man, 1st 12lb; Martingale, 1st 12lb; Triton, 1st 12lb; Faust, 1st 12lb; Gavotte, 1st 12lb; Kiloween, 4th 7lb; St. Cyre, 1st 12lb; Red Eagle, 4th 7lb; Old Boots, 7th 7lb; Dearst, 7th 7lb; Narrashire, 7th 7lb; Tedworth, 7th 7lb; Devil, 7th 7lb; Old Cheshire, 7th 7lb; Ecuador, 4th 7lb; St. Raphael, 4th 7lb; Lambert, 7th 7lb; Devilin, 7th 7lb; Thuries, 6th 7lb; Versifer, 7th 7lb; Barbette, 7th 7lb; Hudson, 7th 7lb; Orpheus, 6th 7lb; Spaniote, 7th 7lb.

JOCKEYS' LICENSES.

The only additional licenses granted to jockeys to ride on the track by the Jockey Club, supplementary to those already given, are those given to W. H. Blake and W. Harper, whose names appear in Thursday's "Calendar."

INTER-UNIVERSITY SPORTS.

The twenty-eight annual series of athletic competitions between the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge Universities took place on Friday afternoon at the grounds of the Queen's Club, West Kensington, Dorking.

PULLING THE WEIGHT.—S. S. Barber (King's, Cambridge), 85lb, 7lb; R. A. A. Bercord (Salisbury, Cambridge), 33lb; S. H. G. Watson (Merton, Oxford), 8lb, 1lb, 3lb.

THE THREE-MILE RACE.—R. J. Lenkey (Corpus, Cambridge) and T. Jennings (Cains, Cambridge); time at 20ft. 7in., 6lb, M. Taber (Kebel, Oxford), 20ft. 6in., 3lb.

100 YARDS RACE.—C. H. Monypenny (James, Cambridge), and A. Rambotham (Exeter, Oxford), dead heat; A. W. Charles (Trinity Hall, Cambridge), 3.

120 YARDS RACE.—H. Le Fleming (Clare, Cambridge), 1; P. G. Gandy (Trinity, Oxford), 2; J. Jones (Jesus, Cambridge), 3.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—J. Jennings (Cains, Cambridge), 1; W. J. Watson (Merton, Oxford), 2; R. Carter (Bromsgrove, Cambridge); time at 20ft. 7in., 6lb, M. Taber (Kebel, Oxford), 20ft. 6in., 3.

THE THREE-MILE RACE.—C. Ekin (Clare, Cambridge), 1; A. Pease (Lincoln, Oxford), 2; A. J. Fowler (Corpus, Oxford), 3.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPETITION AT ALERSHOT.

This annual gymnastic, boxing, and fencing competition was commenced in the gymnasiums of the permanent barracks at Aldershot on Thursday, under the patronage of the Duke of Cambridge, and by the permission of General Evelyn Wood.

The attendance present, among them being the Duke of Connaught. Competitors were above the average standard, and the entries were very numerous. The gymnastic competition caused a great amount of interest, and the performances of some of the best known colleges were exceptionally good, especially that of the Army County School at Guildford. The judges for

this were General Mansfield, Colonel Cadwal, and Captain Greatorex.

Results.—

LAST WINESE (under 9st).—Martines (Bedford Grammar) beat McHenry (Sherborne); Hills (Hailsham) beat Zachary (Lancing); Blunt (Harrow) beat Marston (Gifford); Five runs round, 1st 12lb (Hailsham); Final, 1st 12lb (Hailsham).

MIDDLE WINESE (under 11st).—First round: Mitchell (Malvern) beat Alexander (Holland); McHenry (Bedford) beat Hunt (Walter Wallance); Cory (Sherborne) beat Cawson (Clifton); Taylor (Rugby) a bye. Second round: McHenry beat Cawson; Taylor (Rugby) a bye. Final: McHenry beat Cory; Final: McHenry beat Cawson.

HEAVY WINESE (over 12st).—First round: McHenry (Bedford) beat Hunt (Walter Wallance); Cory (Sherborne) beat Cawson (Clifton); Taylor (Rugby) a bye. Final: McHenry beat Cory.

NEARLY 600 LIVES LOST.

APPALING DISASTER AT SEA.

HARROWING DETAILS.

HEROISM OF BRITISH SAILORS.

A terrible disaster has occurred in Gibraltar Bay, the loss of life being estimated at nearly 600.

Telegraphing on Wednesday evening, a Gibraltar correspondent says:—It has only just become possible to give anything like a full account of the appalling catastrophe which occurred in Gibraltar Bay yesterday evening, as owing to the terrible gale it was impossible to communicate with the vessel near the scene of the disaster, while the failing light rendered it difficult to see from the shore what was taking place. The Utopia was a steam screw steamer of Clyde build, and owned in Glasgow. She was bound from Naples for New York, with over 700 Italian emigrants, and a crew numbering sixty all told. The vessel was seen early yesterday evening steaming towards the anchorage upon which men and women were clustered as thickly as bees, blew up with a deafening report, killing many people and precipitating others into the sea. Fortunately the masts held, and remained some yards above the water when the Utopia had found the bottom, and between forty and fifty were then rescued. Their united cries could be heard on shore, in spite of the noise of the storm. The only incidents resembling manliness or heroism occurred among the people on the rigging. Several men, and every woman, who held on there, clasped children to their breasts, and tried pitifully to save them. But, in most instances, their efforts were in vain, the poor creatures, one after the other, dropping their burdens into the sea, and sometimes, falling off themselves from sheer exhaustion. Those on the lower rigging were from the first exposed to the full force of the waves, and were swept away and drowned before the first boat arrived from the Anson. Others fastened wife or child to their breast or back, in the vain hope of keeping afloat until the arrival of help. Several bodies thus clasped together in death have been washed ashore. The latest estimate is that 320 passengers were saved, but this requires verification. Among those saved, however, are a German gentleman and his wife, and Mr. W. T. Colborn, of New York, saloon passenger. One saloon passenger, Mr. Charles G. Davis, of Boston, was drowned, it is believed in his cabin, as he was not seen on deck after the collision. Scarcely any women are among the Italians saved.

THE FORECASTLE BLOWN UP.

As the steamer settled down, the forecastle, upon which men and women were clustered as

they were actually getting ready to cast anchor, and the engines were slowing down when the disaster occurred. Somehow or other they managed to get broadside on the bows of her Majesty's ship Anson before they realised their dangerous proximity to the great warship. Loud shouts went up from both vessels, and in another instant they felt something tearing into the Utopia. It proved to be the ironclad's ram, of which they had not thought, and it cut the Utopia right down, causing her to sink in about ten minutes. The Utopia was about a quarter of a mile from the shore, and a tremendous sea and blinding rain prevailed there and for some hours afterwards. The scene on board was awful. The Italians were thrown in a moment into a state of complete panic. Hundreds rushed on the forecastle, fighting and yelling madly for precedence. The rigging was soon crowded with men, a few of whom pulled their wives up with them. The laggards got no chance of a place there.

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